The Largest Circulation of any Foreign Daily in the Far East

THE CHINA PRESS
大陸報

A Live Newspaper Devoted to Progress in China

84,841

No. 1434 VOL. V. Registered at the Chinese P.O. for transmission with special marks privileges in China 每張中西各埠一日 SHANGHAI, TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1916 10 CENTS

STRIKE DECLARED; DEMANDS OF COAST OFFICERS NOT MET

102 Steamers Are in Danger Of Being Tied Up; Hsin Peking Can't Sail

PATRIOTISM FIRST

Offer Is Repeated to Man Ship to Carry British Manufactures

Skippers and officers of the China Coast Officers Guild went on strike at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The step was taken because the companies did not answer their demands within the time set.

The effect of the step will be felt by freights all over the Far East. The fleets affected are those of the China Navigation Company and of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company. These companies operate 102 steamers. Members of the guild declare the strike will tie up practically this entire tonnage.

"So far as we have heard," said an official of the guild last night, "the men have stood by the action of the Guild to a man. All members on steamers in this harbor have left their ships."

The Hsin Peking, of the China Navigation Company line, was to have left Shanghai at 4.30 yesterday afternoon. The departure of her officers left her tied at her dock.

Members of the Guild repeated last night that they did not wish their action to hurt British trade. The offer to detail a captain and officers for a steamer to carry cargoes of British manufacturers was repeated. But it was made emphatically clear that she would carry nothing for Chinese or other nationalities.

Officers on steamers at sea were advised of the strike of the Guild last night and yesterday by wireless code. According to a previous understanding, they were instructed to take their ships into port and leave them there.

Allow Trooper to Sail

The one steamer to escape the sweep of these radiographs was the C. N. steamer Tungchow. She is coming to Shanghai with French troops that are to leave for Europe on the Messageries Maritimes steamer Porthos. It was agreed that she would come straight through and tie up here. On her regular schedule the Tungchow would stop at Chefoo.

Steamers of the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company are not affected by the strike.

"The reason for this," said a member of the guild War Board "is that the China Merchants has recognized the Guild. The first demand sent in to the companies was that the Guild be recognized. The principal point of contention is there. The companies have refused to negotiate with the Guild and that is what we are standing out for."

At a previous meeting the officers sent word to the companies that they would defer action on the question of increased pay for 15 days if the companies would grant recognition to their organization. The answer was that same cold and lofty silence which met the men's first application. Besides recognition for their organization, the members have asked an increase in pay of 25 per cent for skippers and 15 per cent for officers.

The Companies' Side

What form of defense the companies will take has yet to be divulged. After a survey of the freight rates and earnings of the steamers it is safe to bet that there will be many broken hearts among officials and shareholders if the golden war tariffs do not continue to pour in. The companies have tried to influence public opinion against the officers by declaring that it was unpatriotic for them to make their move at this time. In a statement issued recently they make fervent reference to the fact that the government takes 60 per cent of their excess earnings.

It is brought out on the other hand that the men also are making their sacrifices for the war. Most of the

(Continued on Page 2)

Haiyung Disappears After Ramming Hsinyu; Charged With Deliberate Intention

Peking Calls for Cruiser's Detention; Insistent on Yuan's Resignation, Southerners May Re-open Hostilities

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, May 1.—The Ministry of the Navy has received a wireless message reporting the disappearance of the cruiser Haiyung since her collision with the s.s. Hsinyu. The authorities have issued instructions for the detention of the vessel if she touches any port where the administration is still loyal to the Central Government.

According to the Kuoshihpao, the collision between the Haiyung and the Hsinyu was deliberately carried out by the officers and crew of the cruiser, who were prompted to do so by the revolutionaries and also by their hatred for the Northern troops, the majority of the crew on board the Haiyung being Fukienese.

The Peking Gazette states that, while the new Ministry has been given more freedom than the previous one, the report of the Cabinet that the President has surrendered all military power is not correct, as there is no indication that the Chief Executive intends to abolish the headquarters of the Commander-in-Chief, unless he retains certain troops which will enable him to dominate the metropolis.

On the other hand, it is understood that the Ministers are no longer required to submit minor proposals to the President, who is only consulted once a week. More important matters will be discussed at general meetings of the Cabinet, three times a week.

A Chinese report says that Hsiung Hsi-ling, who some time ago was appointed Pacification Commissioner for Western Hunan, is expected shortly to arrive in Peking for a discussion of important matters with Tuan Chi-jui.

May Resume Fighting

It is stated that Hsiung Hsi-ling, who is a friend and of the same province as General Tsai Ao, will be appointed chief negotiator representing the North. On the other hand, the republicans are still insisting on the resignation of Yuan Shih-k'ai and have refused to extend the armistice, so that hostilities may possibly be resumed early next month.

Chang Hu has taken up his duties in the Ministry of Finance and the Salt Inspectorate, but Kung Hsin-tsan has refused his new appointment as a member of the Tsanchengyuan.

Chengtu, April 28.—Chang Tsan-ming is *en route* to Luchow and Chungking, to discuss important matters of future policy with the Government, especially the relations between Generals Chao and Tsao Kun, at Chungking, where there exists a disquieting tension. 4,000 Yunnanese troops are reported to be coming to Szechuen, but the Yunnanese and Szechuenese are now averse to fighting each other.

Chen Yi is working very hard to maintain peace in the province and throughout the country generally.

Gen. Feng Denies Telegram

Ostasiatische Lloyd

Peking, May 1.—According to official Chinese circles, the telegram supposed to have been sent by the Commanding General of Kiangsu, Feng Kuo-chang, wherein he advised the President to abdicate, was not sent by him, but, without his knowledge by his nephew, Chen, a revolutionary.

General Feng Kuo-chang has wired to Peking to send a delegate to Nanking to whom he will give particulars with regard to the forgery of the telegram.

On account of financial difficulties, it is alleged that the Government intends to issue military notes for the payment of the troops.

According to a statement of the Peking Jih-pao, the Prime Minister, Tuan Chi-jui, has advised the President to abolish the supreme army command, since the military authority now rests in the hands of the new Cabinet.

The Ministry of Finance yesterday received a provincial remittance from Nanking of 800,000 Dollars and from Shantung of 400,000 Dollars.

A Presidential Mandate appoints three new members of the State Council in order to make up a quorum. Amongst them are Yang Shih-chi, the former Under-Secretary of State.

Holiday For Yuan

The Council will shortly take important decisions. Possibly it will grant short leave of absence to the President and, as representative of the President, the Prime Minister, Tuan Chi-jui, may act as Chief Executive. Yuan Shih-k'ai, who does not want to resign, will extend his leave only till the convocation of the National Assembly.

General Chang Huai-tze, in Kalgan, has received the order to come to Peking with 3,000 men. General

(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. Asks for Release Of s.s. China Captives

Mr. Lansing Sends Britain Another Note Regarding Seizures On American Vessel

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, April 28.—Secretary of State Lansing announces that another Note has been despatched to Great Britain, asking for the release of the thirty-eight enemy aliens removed from the s.s. China.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yamashiro M. May 2
Per R.M. s.s. Monteagle .....May 2
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano M. May 4
Per R.V.F. s.s. Poltava...May 5
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru May 6

For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—
Per R.M. s.s. Monteagle .....May 2
Per T.K.K. s.s Tanyo M. May 9
Per R.M. s.s. E. of Russia May 19
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Tamba M. May 21

For Europe, via Suez:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hirano M. May 3
Per M.M. s.s. Porthos ...May 10
Per P. & O. s.s. Nankin...May 15
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kaga M. May 21

Mails to Arrive:—

The American mail left Yokohama on April 27, and is due to arrive here on or about May 4, per T.K.K. s.s. Nippon Maru.

The French mail of April 16 is due at Hongkong on May 15, and here on May 19. Left Port Said on April 22, per M.M. s.s. Andre Lebon.

Mr. Gerard Is Accused Of Favoring Rupture

Represents Millionaires, Therefore Wants U. S. in War, Is German Charge

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Copenhagen, April 29.—The Kieler Neueste Nachrichten, the organ of Prince Henry of Prussia and the extreme submarinists, in a very violent attack on Mr. Gerard, the American Ambassador at Berlin, declared that he favors war with Germany, because he represents a powerful group of multi-millionaires. The same story is being spread broadcast in the German provincial press.

U. S. Fleet Getting Ready

Japanese papers in Shanghai carry the following despatches:

New York, April 21.—The U. S. Government is awaiting an answer from Germany to the ultimatum regarding the submarine question. On the other hand, the Government has instructed the Atlantic fleet that has returned lately from maneuvers to be ready for sea at any moment. At the same time the naval arsenals all over the country show unusual activity and naval men have been refused leave of absence. A specially strict watch is being kept on the wireless stations at New York, New Jersey and elsewhere which are carried on by Germans. In the event of the severance of relations with Germany the wireless stations will be seized.

Austrians Guard Snow-Laden Strongholds in Mountains

Throughout the winter the Austrian forces on the south-western front have done little but guard their positions in the mountains. Here is shown a field guard inside a small stone fortification covered with snow.

SERGEANT L. A. DUFOUR DIES OF SHELL WOUND

Popular Shanghai Boy's Brilliant Career; Gains War Cross and Promotion

Still another Shanghai boy has lost his life in the war, the news having come through that Sergeant Louis Alexandre Dufour died from a shell wound on February 20, at Souain. He was [illegible] of the late H. B. Dufour, [illegible]ghai, was educated at [illegible] School and was highly popular amongst his old schoolmates and the members of the Recreation Club, of which he was a prominent member.

Dufour took an active part in almost every branch of athletics practiced in the Settlement. He did not attain more than second eleven rank at football or cricket, but he was a very good boxer and swimmer.

His military record was indeed one to be proud of. Not 20 years old when the war broke out and knowing scarcely any French, he was sent off with the first batch of recruits from here, sailing by the Polynesien on September 25, 1914.

He was assigned to the 403rd Regiment d'Infanterie and proved so quick at his new work that in a very short while he was promoted sergeant. He was still better in the trenches, where, in May of last year, his bravery secured him mention in despatches and he was awarded the special decoration of the War Cross.

For further gallantry he was again mentioned in despatches last October and a star was added to the Cross. After this he was picked out for a commission and a letter written shortly before his death stated that he was just about to be promoted sub-lieutenant.

Dufour has another soldier brother, who has been wounded and is in a Paris hospital. He has a brother and two sisters in China—Mme. E. Dufour, of Shanghai, Mr. H. S. Dufour, a Peking merchant and Mrs. Burgoyne, of Chefoo.

"Let The China Press Want Ads be your megaphone."

If you seized a megaphone and marched down the street telling everyone in reach that you wanted a governess, or nurse, for instance, you might secure one.

The probabilities are, however, that you would only make yourself conspicuous without securing the governess or nurse you wanted.

A better way—the accepted way—is to insert a WANT AD in The China Press and reach all Shanghai and vicinity in a short time and in the inconspicuous and accepted way. Let The China Press WANT ADS be your megaphone.

Townshend Is Starved Out; Surrenders With Mixed Force of 9,000

Reduced from 14,000; Holds Kut 143 Days; Destroys All His Guns and Munitions

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Peking, April 30.—The following official message from the Foreign Office has been handed to Reuter's Agency by the [illegible] London, April 30.—In Mesopotamia, after a resistance protracted for 143 days and conducted with a gallantry and fortitude which will be for ever memorable, General Townshend has been compelled to surrender, by final exhaustion of his supplies, having previously destroyed all his guns and munitions.

General Townshend's force consisted of 2,970 British troops of all ranks and services and some 6,000 Indian troops and their followers.

The operations of the Kut force are regarded in the light of an heroic little band of some 14,000 fighting men, originally, advancing to attempt a difficult task. They fought several battles and, though reduced in strength, still attempted to complete their task.

Their losses leaving only some 8,000 available to fight and the arrival of large Turkish re-inforcements necessitated a retreat to Kut. Then they turned and stood at bay and fought until casualties and sickness had reduced them into a force of no military importance.

A gallant attempt has been made to relieve it, but weather conditions and other difficulties have rendered it impossible to do so in time.

There have been in the country more troops than the available river transport could deal with. The latter consists of a special class of boats, requiring considerable time to procure and a number sent out were lost at sea, owing to bad weather.

The operations in Mesopotamia have held superior forces of the enemy and have inflicted losses on them equal to our own.

London, April 28.—The Press Bureau announces: An attempt was made on the night of the 24th to send a ship with supplies to the garrison of Kut. Though carried out with the greatest gallantry, it unfortunately failed. Our aeroplanes have discovered the ship aground, four miles east of Kut.

Colonel the Hon. Charles Coventry, commanding the Worcestershire Yeomanry in Egypt, is a prisoner.

U. BOATS' VICTIMS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 30.—The British steamer Industry (? 4,044 tons) has been sunk. The crew have been picked up.

The Danish schooner Christian (225 tons) has been sunk. The crew have been picked up.

The Weather

Fine weather. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 69.6 and the minimum 49.6, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 64.8 and 52.2.

$60,000 ILLICIT OPIUM IS SEIZED IN SHANGHAI

Mixed Court Hears Four Cases; Despite Raids, Much Persian Drug Still Remains

Illicit opium worth $60,000 has been seized in recent raids carried on by the Municipal Authorities aided by Chinese government detectives. There still remains a vast amount of Persian opium that has been brought into Shanghai by the great syndicate of smugglers.

Four cases growing out of opium raids and seizures were brought before the Mixed Court yesterday. Mr. Grant Jones, British assessor, and Magistrate Wong were on the bench. Mr. G. D. Musso appeared to prosecute on behalf of the Chinese Government Opium Testing Office.

Sixty pounds of the drug were discovered in a butcher and greengrocer's shop at No. 307 Broadway. Mr. J. B. Davies of Fleming and Davies, appeared for the defendant. The accused was charged with having in his possession opium, the importation of which has been prohibited by the government.

Detective Sub-Inspector Reeves testified regarding the seizure. He said that he went to the shop and asked the accused whether he had any opium on the premises. The accused replied that he had a little as he was a smoker himself. A search of the place was then made and the opium discovered in a kerosene tin on the veranda. Another tin which was sealed was found also to contain opium. There were 43 small red packages and 5 large cakes of the forbidden drug. When asked what this was the accused had said that it was beancakes.

Mr. Davies asked to be allowed to take one of the packages for examination. The assessor said that he would not be allowed to take one of the packages, but that he could have one examined in the presence of police. The case was adjourned for a further hearing.

The second accussed was named Tsah Tuh-ming. Det.-Sergt. Quayle described the search made of the accused's place on April 29. He had a small retail shop on the ground floor. They searched this without finding anything and then asked what was upstairs. The man had answered, "A brothel. I haven't anything to do with that." The rooms upstairs were explored and two tins of opium discovered. The women upstairs had said that the opium belonged to the shopkeeper below.

Mr. Roberts, an expert of the Chinese Customs, testified that the drug in court was raw opium one year old. It was apparently from Szechuen or Yunnan. He was certain that it was not Indian or Persian.

The prisoner said that he got the opium from the former owner of the shop. He had a Customs pass for it. He said that the opium was rotten and

(Continued on Page 2)

FRENCH CONSIDER BATTLE OF VERDUN HAS COME TO END

Germans' Anxiety Now Is To Achieve Something To Satisfy People

RUTHLESS WASTE

Only Make Isolated Rushes In Which Troops Are Sacrificed

FRENCH CAPTURED

Argonnes Work Is Taken By French, Who Make Number of Prisoners

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, April 30.—A semi-official communique states that there is every reason to believe that the battle of Verdun is ended. The enemy's only anxiety henceforth is to achieve something under the eye of their people and the whole world, by further ruthless sacrifices of men.

The French success in the battle is marked by the promotion of General Petain to be a Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor, with the War Cross.

The end of the battle also appears to be indicated in the official communique issued on Friday afternoon, which stated that there was no event of importance on the French front.

French aeroplanes felled four German machines, including a Fokker. A French air squadron bombarded the railways in Woevre.

The communique in the evening reported: There was a lively cannonade at Bois Hattes, north of the Aisne, an artillery duel at Bois Malancourt, west of the Meuse and a violent bombardment of our positions between Poivre Hill and Douaumont, east of the Meuse. Everything was quiet elsewhere.

On Thursday night, French aeroplanes bombed several enemy stations.

French Capture Trench

The communique yesterday afternoon reported: In the Argonnes, the French, by a *coup-de-main*, captured a trench and numbers of prisoners.

Isolated attacks have been resumed at Verdun. The Germans made futile attempts to debouch against Hill 304. Our batteries blew up an ammunition depot.

The enemy, after a violent artillery preparation, east of the Meuse, attacked under cover of an intense curtain-fire, westward of Thiaumont, using liquid-fire. We swept them with artillery and machine-gun fire and defeated them, with heavy losses. Another attack, between Douaumont and Vaux, was easily repulsed.

The communique in the evening reported: The day was marked by artillery actions, particularly in Belgium and the Argonnes.

In the region of Verdun, the enemy bombarded our positions at Avocourt Wood, Hill 304, south of Haudromo and the region at the foot of Mo Heights. Our artillery [illegible] countered the enemy's

German Attack Fail

A French sue[illegible] forms the featur[illegible]que issued this [illegible]mans at La [illegible] artillery pre[illegible] attack so[illegible] got a [illegible] medal[illegible]

T[illegible]as a bombard[illegible] Avoc[illegible] and Esnes. A Fren[illegible] took a Ger[illegible] northward of Mort H[illegible] a number of prisone[illegible]

Three German co[illegible] Vosges completely

French chaser[illegible] down and cap[illegible] damaged.

London, [illegible]

Douglas H[illegible]

Early to[illegible] enter[illegible] north[illegible] ing [illegible] art[illegible] ba[illegible]

gallant fighting of the 16th Irish Division broke up the German gas attack, yesterday. Elsewhere, there were only unimportant isolated artillery actions.

British Win in the Air

There were twenty-four aerial fights. Four British machines attacked eight German aeroplanes which were flying in formation and drove a wedge into these.

The middle four enemy machines were driven down, after a ten-minutes fight. One of our machines was hit, but we had no casualties.

General Sir Douglas Haig's communique this evening reported: The enemy's artillery was active today. We raided some German front trenches at Loos, last night, causing several casualties among the enemy.

Early today, after a heavy bombardment, under cover of gas, two small attacks opposite Hulluch were repulsed The gas drove back into the enemy's trenches and the Germans were seen running back through our curtain-fire on a front of 700 yards.

Judging from the number of ambulances, the enemy lost considerably from our artillery and their gas. The ground in the enemy's rear was colored with gas on a front of 1,000 yards and a depth of 3,000 yards.

There was much successful air-work. The fine weather, yesterday, was marked by a decrease in enemy machines. Only four fights occurred. Two German aeroplanes were felled today.

Mort Homme Is Held Against French Attacks

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German telegram.—Headquarters, April 28.—Western theater. Between La Bassee canal and Arras, lively continuous mine engagements were successful for the Germans.

In the region of Givenchy-en-Gohelle, the German advance is progressing. Two British hand-grenade counter-attacks were repulsed, with bloody losses to the enemy.

In the Meuse sector, fresh French counter-attacks at the height of Mort Homme and eastwards failed. South of Moronvillers, German anti-aircraft guns brought down a French biplane; the aviators are dead. Lieutenant Boelke, south of Vaux, shot down his 14th enemy aeroplane.

Headquarters, April 30.—The British several times repeated their attacks against the German position at Givenchy-en-Gohelle, without success.

North of the Somme and north-west of the Oise, patrol engagements occurred, which were successful for the Germans.

On the left bank of the Meuse, strong French forces, yesterday evening, attacked the German positions on the Mort Homme height and the adjoining lines to the north of the Caurette forest. After tenacious fighting on the east slope of the height, the attack was repulsed.

On the right bank of the Meuse, the enemy's advance north-west of the farm of Thiaumont failed.

A German aviator, in an engagement above Verdun-Belleray, against three adversaries, shot down one of them.

Haiyung Disappears After Ramming

(Continued from Page 1)

Chang Hsun has been ordered to enlist two brigades of recruits, but not to leave Hsuchowfu.

Lieutenant General Chang Fang, acting Chief of the Bureau of the Generalissimo, has been arrested in Honan for having advised the Chiangchun of Honan to announce the independence of his province.

The Peking Gazette doubts that President Yuan Shih-k'ai will abolish the Bureau of Generalissimo, but thinks he will retain sufficient military forces to protect himself and to dominate Peking. The special Bureaux for diplomatic, political and financial affairs in the Palace of the President have been abolished.

Great Conference

The Shun Pao reports that the problem of the presidency will be settled at a great conference which is to be held at Nanking. General Feng Kuo-chang will preside. The conference is expected to continue about one month.

Yuan's Old Friends Speak

It is understood that Mr. Hsiung Hsi-ling has sent a telegram to Yuan Shih-k'ai from Hunan advising him to resign so as to save the country. Since Yunnan and other independent provinces made the demand for the abdication of Yuan Shih-k'ai, a number of old friends of Yuan, including Tang Shao-yi, Wu Ting-fang, Liang Tung-wei, Chang Chien, Tang Hua-lung and Liu Kwei-yi, have made similar requests. Mr. Hsiung Hsi-ling is one of the oldest friends of Yuan, and his letter of advice it is believed will have much weight.

Another Ultimatum

Liang Chi-chiao, Tsen Chuan-hsien, Lu Yuan-ting and Tsai Ao have sent an ultimatum to Yuan Shih-k'ai allowing him two weeks in which to resign and threatening, in case he doesn't do so, to march the Republican army against him.

Arms from Japan for Yunnan

The Yunnan government has bought 10,000 new rifles from Japan together with 24 machine guns. These arms have arrived at Canton says a letter from there.

Chu Jui Gives Own Side Of the Chekiang Turnover

The subjoined letter written by Chu Jui, until recently military Governor of Chekiang Province, was received yesterday from our Hangchow correspondent:—

Soochow, April 24, 1916.

Sir:—I have held military control of Chekiang Province for four years. Thanks to the invaluable service of my colleagues there has been uninterrupted peace enjoyed both by the inhabitants and the army. Moreover there have been friendly relations between foreign residents and Chinese. This I am glad to say.

My country is unfortunate to have had advocates of a change of the form of government. Under the circumstances I had to exercise extreme discretion in order to maintain peace. But unexpectedly those who favored "Independence" differed widely with me in opinion. On the 9th and 10th instant they more than once sent delegates to demand of me the declaration of independence.

In the night of the 10th they succeeded in inducing a portion of the army to declare independence by force of arms. Then the garrison in the City of Hangchow was able to suppress the movement, but seeing that the city was very populous I feared that if fighting were begun so unexpectedly, many people would be killed by bullets and the foreign residents could not be free from trouble. Since I was determined to avoid fighting, I bid my chief of staff telephone to the Central Police Station, the headquarters of the Independents, on the 12th at 3 a.m. to tell the leaders of the Independents that I did not consent to the declaration of independence, that as I wished to maintain local peace at any price I was ready to sacrifice my individual privilege and originally held political views by resigning from office, that there might be no trouble in the City, that the guards in the streets had been withdrawn, that thereafter the leaders of the Independents should be held responsible for local peace. Meanwhile I disbanded my bodyguards and left my yamen. Some guards still followed me. The police constables along the streets saluted me. In a word I departed in public.

Two hours had I issued my last mandate when there was great excitement, in consequence of which the troops and police fired a volley of blank cartridges. This alone alarmed the inhabitants and I am very sorry for it. With this statement I beg to bid adieu to my friends and hope that they will not believe the prevailing reports which are mere fabrications of the interested parties. I further beg that you will inform your countrymen of the true state of affairs with respect to my departure. Yours truly,

Chu Jui.

P.S.—According to the newspapers the Hangchow garrison mutinied and the Chiangchun disappeared. These are not facts. By mutiny it is meant rebellion of the ignorant troops against rightful authorities. The present outbreak was over a political question and was led by high officers. It was to all intents and purposes different from mutiny. I did not disappear, I left my yamen in broad daylight and in public. I shall be much obliged if you will publish my statement in foreign papers that my foreign friends may not be misled by misrepresentations.

Obituary

Mr. Jacob Lyons

Word has been received here of the death of Mr. Jacob Lyons, in Kobe. He was a member of the firm of Nieckel and Lyons, Ltd., Kobe, owners of the Shinziake Engine and Iron Works. Mr. Lyons died on April 24 after an operation. He came to Japan in the early eighties. Mr. Lyons was 51 years old.

$60,000 Illicit Opium Is Seized in Shanghai

(Continued from Page 1)

stale and that it could not be sold. He offered to burn the lot in the presence of the police. It was not new opium he said. To refute this part of the testimony Mr. Roberts was recalled.

"The pass which the man produces," said Mr. Roberts, "is dated 1911. It does not cover this opium, which is practically new."

It was shown that there was no government stamp on the tins. Mr. Musso pointed out that the prisoner had tried to conceal the drug and asked that he be heavily fined as a warning to others. He would produce further evidence at the next hearing. The case was adjourned to a date yet to be fixed.

A steamship fireman arrested on a charge of stealing opium was dismissed and immediately re-arrested on a new charge of unlawful possession of the drug. The fireman was employed on board the steamer Glenffen. It was alleged that he had stolen 4 pounds of opium worth $650 from the head fireman. Mr. Almeida appeared for the defense. He said in his argument that the opium had been seized by the authorities and that therefore his client should be dismissed. The owner of the opium should be charged with trying to smuggle it into the country. His client already had been in jail for two weeks and this should be a sufficient punishment.

It was shown that the steamer and the owner of the opium had continued on their way to Japan. Mr. Musso said that he would bring charges of unlawful possession against the accused and, further, that he would charge the accused and the owner of opium with attempting to bring the forbidden drug into China. The new charge was accordingly framed against the prisoner. The court ordered that the opium be held by the court.

The fourth case was not tried. The charge of being in possession of illicit opium was made against a shopkeeper named Tung Ah-nyi as a result of a raid on April 29. The case is to have a hearing later.

Strike Declared; Demands Not Met

(Continued from Page 1)

members of the guild are contributing 10 or 5 per cent of their salaries to the War Funds. In some cases there are officers with such heavy family obligations that they cannot afford on the present scale to contribute anything. In one case the contribution is forced—and in the other it is volunteered.

An enthusiastic meeting of the guild was held at its offices yesterday afternoon. The men went into session at 2.30 and left five hours later. They were unanimous in their determination to stand firmly to the terms they had proposed. Until a late hour last night officials of the organization were busy wiring to members at sea and in other ports. At a late hour last night word had not been received from Hongkong—but it was said that the officers there would undoubtedly go out also as they had already had expressed their unqualified approval.

Form Strike Mess

The "Strikers' Mess" is established at No. 16 Seward Road. A house has been taken there and accommodations arranged for 60 of the "interned" officers. This is one of the little economies that will make their war funds last longer. The men have enough money in the strike fund to set their minds at ease on the problem that usually loses strikes.

There was some unofficial relief manifested yesterday when the strike became a fact and none of the officers were arrested. They did not know what the companies would do in retaliation. It was thought that there might be some marine law that would make the Guild numbers liable to arrest and punishment. The companies had not shown their hand and there was a vague feeling of unrest. It is disconcerting to be in a fight without knowing what the other side will use against you. The men claim confidently that the companies will not be able to secure enough navigators to run their ships. A percentage of the officers do not belong to the guild, but their numbers are said to be so small in proportion that they will not affect the issue. The officers declare that men can not be brought out from home because the government will not permit them to leave at this time.

The Hsin Peking was the only steamer due to sail yesterday which was held up. There are many others in port officered by members of the Guild. A list of the following steamers at Shanghai was given out from Guild headquarters last night as affected by the walk-out: China Navigation steamers, Shansi, Pakhoi, Shengking, Poyang, Ngankin, Shantung and Yingchow. Indo-China steamers, Kingsing, Choysang.

Charity Organisation Committee

The Honorary Treasurer acknowledges donations as under:—

Cathedral Vestry:
Collection at Choral Recital $248.30
The Great Northern Telegraph Co., Ltd. ..... Tls. 300

E. L. Allen,
Hon. Treasurer.

Shanghai, May 1, 1916.

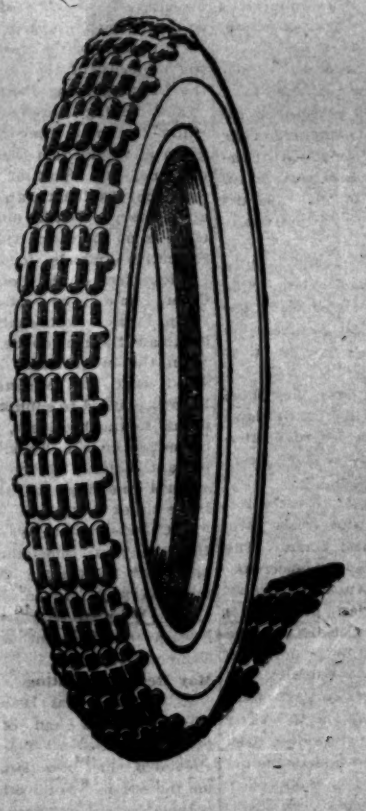
FREE AIR AND SERVICE

There is no one thing more important in the care of tyres then to keep them inflated properly.

Our automatic electric air-compressor, under the personal supervision of our Foreign Rubber Expert, will inflate your tyres to the exact pressure necessary, free of charge and without any obligation to you.

Protect yourself from under-inflation, which is the source of so much loss to motorists.

Cars can be driven right up to our Vulcanizing Department in Jinkee Road.



Obtainable at all Garages, or from the

Selling Agents

THE CENTRAL GARAGE CO., LTD.

SHANGHAI AND HANKOW

Selling Agents for Goodrich Tyres

2a Jinkee Road, Shanghai. Telephone No. 3809

HIRANO.

Sole Agents—**GARNER, QUELCH & CO.**—Sole Agents

-Yuen Road

...e some of the choicest building lots on ...arying in size from 2 to 10 mow and ... to location. We shall be pleased to ...d other lots at your convenience.

...alty Co., Ltd.

...King Road

HONIGSBERG

WEST
1234

THRUST BY GERMANS IN NAROTSCH REGION CONQUERS POSITION

Make 5,600 Prisoners; Austrian Archduke Worsts Russians North of Mlynov

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German telegram.—Headquarters, April 28.—Eastern theater.—The German troops, south of the Narotsch lake, made a thrust in order to improve the situation of the observation posts re-conquered by the Germans on March 26. Beyond the positions held by the Germans previous to March 20, they captured the Russian position between Stanarocze and Ferme Stachovetz. 5,600 prisoners, with 56 officers, among whom are four staff officers, were captured and one cannon, 28 machine-guns and 10 mine-throwers were taken.

Besides, the Russians suffered serious bloody losses, which considerably increased when, during the night, the Russians made a counter-attack, which was effected in thick masses. The enemy were unable to reconquer a single foot of the territory lost.

German airships attacked the railway near Wenden and the track Dunaburg-Rjeshiza.

April 30.—South of the Narotsch lake, at night, four more Russian guns, one machine-gun and 83 prisoners were taken.

Official Austro-Hungarian telegram.—Vienna, April 28.—Italian theater.—There was only small activity. The situation is unchanged.

April 29.—Russian theater.—Detachments of the army of Archduke Joseph Ferdinand drove the Russians from their advanced positions north of Mlynov, on the Ikva. An officer and 180 men were captured and one machine-gun taken. Otherwise, there were only the usual artillery duels.

Italian theater.—The Italian artillery bombarded the Doberdo Plateau, the Goerz bridge-head and several villages behind the Austro-Hungarian front. Austro-Hungarian aviators dropped heavy bombs on the railway stations of Gemona and San Giovanni di Manzano.

There were active artillery engagements at several places on the Dolomites front. An attack against the Austro-Hungarian position on the ridge of the Col-di-Lana was repulsed.

Turks Annihilate British

Official Turkish telegram.—Turkish headquarters, April 27.—Suez Canal theater.—In an engagement near Kati, east of the Suez Canal, on April 23, Turkish troops completely annihilated four enemy cavalry squadrons. The Turkish troops attacked the strongly-fortified positions near Kati, destroyed the larger part of them and the whole camp.

The enemy suffered serious losses; the remainder of their troops hastily fled towards the Canal. A colonel, a major, 20 captains and lieutenants, 257 unwounded and 24 wounded men were made prisoners. The Turkish camel riders and the Medina volunteers distinguished themselves in this action.

On April 25, an enemy air-squadron, composed of nine aeroplanes, in order to avenge the British defeat, raided Kati and dropped about 70 bombs upon a hospital which flew the Geneva flag. Two Turkish and one British wounded were killed and two wounded British were again wounded.

Turkish aeroplanes successfully attacked a man-of-war before El Kantara, the docks of Port Said and the enemy's camps between Port Said and El Kantara. The aeroplanes returned unharmed.

Caucasian theater.—On April 25, the Russians attacked on the right wing, near Suren, south of Bitlis, but were repulsed two kilometers to the north. They suffered severe losses.

Salonica theater.—A Turkish hydroplane bombed the enemy's aero station at Imbros. A conflagration was observed. In spite of anti-aircraft gun, machine-gun and artillery fire, the hydroplane returned unharmed.

Moraht's Opinion

Berlin, April 27.—The Deutscher Ueberseedienst states: Major Moraht, reviewing the military situation, says that General Petain's strenuous efforts and counter-attacks, which are by no means sham fights, are intended to make the Germans desist from their plans against Verdun. This intention is proved by the fact that, until now, 38 infantry divisions have been employed in this sector.

Major Moraht points out that the French at Verdun, after replenishing their ranks with fresh troops, again sent four divisions into battle, this being contrary to former proceedings, which had always allowed such troops a long rest behind the front. This is a proof that the French reserves are exhausted, in consequence of severe bloody losses and scanty recruiting.

According to Major Moraht, the British compulsory military service is a factor not to be disconsidered, but without importance for the decision on the western front. Major Moraht calculates that, at the utmost, 200,000 more British soldiers will be provided by this measure.

This will be utterly insufficient, if the British suffer larger losses on the Continent, or in case they are attacked in Egypt. The arrival of 5,000 Russians at Marseilles illustrates, according to Major Moraht, the resolution of France.

Doubt Russia's Chances

The French people, who are easily impressed and deceived, are jubilant over the arrival of the Russians, which required a three months voyage, but the German troops learned in Galicia and Poland how to handle these "bravest of Russians." As to the Russian offensive which was opened in order to relieve the French, it may be considered as nearly ended and, though the Russian offensive in Armenia is slowly advancing and though Russian trenches are being built on the Rumanian frontier, there is no possibility that the Russian invalid will be able to obtain a decision between Riga and Czernovitz, which has been attempted by the Russians so many times.

In Strassburg, the Alsatian-Lorrainian Diet was opened. Secretary of State von Dallwitz communicated that two million Marks were collected this year in Germany for the inhabitants who suffered on account of the war. The crops were most promising.

The Imperial Chancellor, who until now has stayed at headquarters, is expected in Berlin, tomorrow, for the preparation of the reply to the American Note.

Reports from Athens state that the Italians arrested a Greek Officer patrol on the northern Epirus frontier, in the region of Tepelini. These officers had been most amicably invited by the Italians to discuss military questions. The attitude of the Italians has caused excitement. The Greek Government has protested in Rome.

It is reported from Bukharest that negotiations are being carried on between the Rumanian and Bulgarian Governments, in order to regulate the economic relations between both countries, in the same way as has been arranged between Germany and Rumania. The Rumanian Minister, M. Radeff, returned to Bukharest, yesterday, with new instructions.

Reports from Sofia state that the Bulgarian Minister of Finance, M. Tomascheff, said in an interview that the negotiations with Rumania in regard to a commercial treaty came to a standstill. The Minister hoped, however, that, later on, the negotiations will be more successful, in view of the common interests of both countries.

Rumania's efforts to obtain medicines in Germany were successful. Twenty car-loads of medicines from Germany have arrived in Rumania.

To Extradite Jews

A prominent Israelite, residing in Holland, stated in an interview that the extradition of Russian refugees living in England and France is imminent. 62% of them are Jews who believed they had escaped the Russian ill-treatment by immigrating into western countries.

When the English Israelites attempted to protest against the plan of extradition, they were silenced by the authorities. Some of them are in jail. The Russian Israelites leaving England have partly decided to immigrate, but, since February, the authorities have declined to deliver the passports which they retain. The Israelites will be re-emigrated by force.

In France, the lists of Russian residents are completed; they will be sent to Russia in exchange for the Russian soldiers despatched to Marseilles. All these people are most unwilling to return to Russia, which they left for political reasons, or because they were prosecuted by the police on account of their creed or race. They are afraid that they will be badly received in Russia and that they will be used as "cheapest food for powder."

It is reported from Athens that a bomb exploded on the staircase of the Bulgarian Embassy. No damage of importance was caused. The Bulgarian Minister in Athens declared it an impossibility that the attempt was made by Greeks.

The Greek Government declined the discussion of the request of the Entente Powers to concede to the transportation of Servian troops on the railway Larissa-Piraeus.

German officials arrived in Vienna, on April 26, in order to discuss Customs and other economical, as well as political questions, with the Austrian authorities.

Prisoners' Treatment

The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung gives an answer to the British affirmations in regard to the prisoners' camp at Wittenberg, the answer being based on official statements. The British are sufficiently clad and fed.

If, at the beginning, some of the prisoners lacked clothes, it was due to their passion for gambling, as they gambled for their clothes many times. Energetic measures were taken immediately when spotted typhoid fever broke out.

The chief surgeon of the camp was also infected with the disease. The camp had to be isolated, in order to prevent the infection of the neighboring towns of Wittenberg and Klein-Wittenberg. Medicines and tonics, such as wine and malt, were provided in ample quantities to the prisoners.

According to the register, at certain days between 2,000 and 2,400 medicaments were delivered during the time of the epidemic, which lasted from November 1, 1914, to July 22, 1915. 13.5% of the total number of prisoners were infected with spotted typhoid and 1.4% died; 0.3% were infected with cholera and 0.13% died.

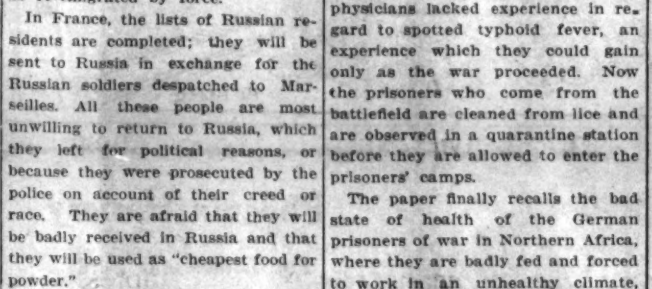
The paper further points out that, at the beginning of the war, the physicians lacked experience in regard to spotted typhoid fever, an experience which they could gain only as the war proceeded. Now the prisoners who come from the battlefield are cleaned from lice and are observed in a quarantine station before they are allowed to enter the prisoners' camps.

The paper finally recalls the bad state of health of the German prisoners of war in Northern Africa, where they are badly fed and forced to work in an unhealthy climate, under the supervision of colored people. It further recalls the conditions in the prisoners camps in Russia, where more soldiers died of

(Continued on Page 4)

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the system a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. Of all Chemists 1and 2/6 or, or post free 2/- from MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENG.



Guard against any possible germs of any kind from any source by using

CARNATION CREAM

(from contented cows)

Place before your family a Clean, Pure Cream, which they may drink with no ill effects.

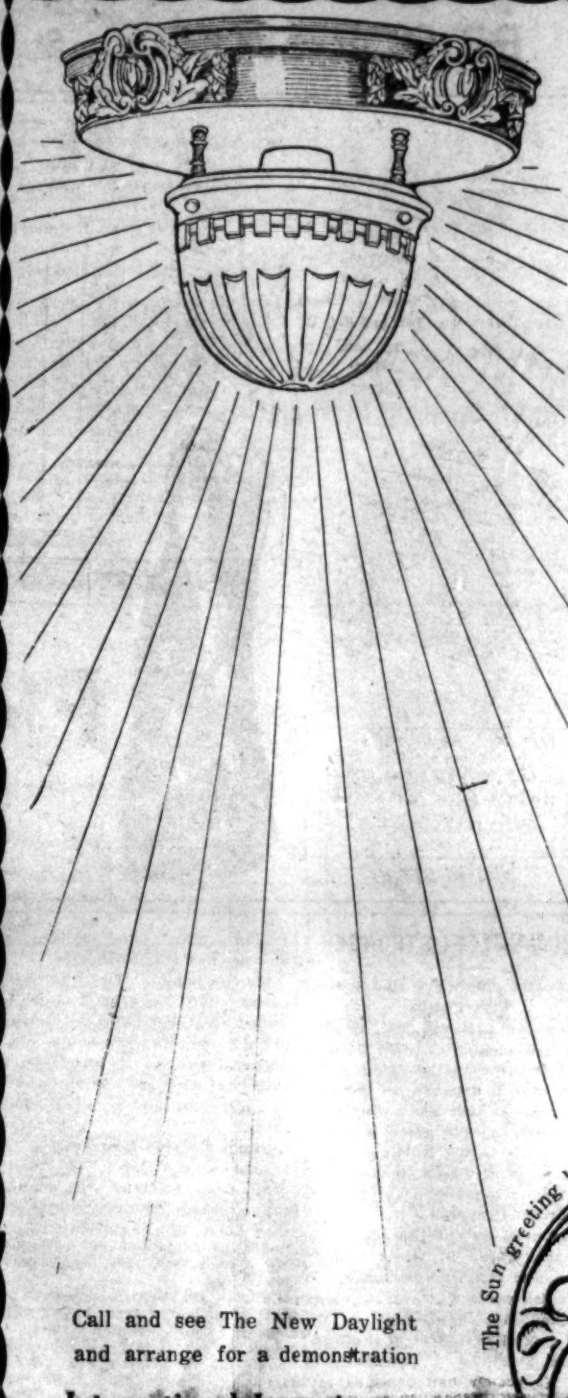
CLEAN-PURE-SWEET

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

Agents

Union Building, corner of Bund and Canton Road.



THE New Light BRASCOLITE

87½% Perfect Daylight

Pure Soft White Light

History

1st: The Common Light
2nd: The Shade
3rd: To Ceiling
4th: BRASCOLITE

We care not what color your ceilings or walls are—you get the WHITE LIGHT

Call and see The New Daylight and arrange for a demonstration

International Import and Export Co. (Inc.)

28 Nanking Road

Tel. 1670

"Gold Band" CIGARETTES

Should demand the consideration of every logical smoker

REASON FIVE

The Virginia Leaf is absolutely stripped of all its fibrous veins, only the velvety part is retained

Westminster Tobacco Co. Ltd. London.

YOUR PORTRAIT

Have it taken now while you are young and good-looking

Burr 2 Broadway

The Star Garage Co.

125, Bubbling Well Road.

TELEPHONE WEST 197

Operating the largest, finest and most up-to-date Garage in the Orient, offer to the Shanghai Motoring Public unsurpassed facilities for the repair, reconstruction or storage of their cars.

Complete repair, body—building, vulcanizing and paint shops under the direct supervision of experts. Storage space, including a number of private locked stalls, for over 100 cars.

Complete line of accessories in stock.

Fine cars for hire, day and night service.

FREE AIR

DON'T FORGET

That Electric Radiators

are the very thing for keeping clothes, etc. in good condition during the damp weather of Spring and Summer.

Municipal Electricity Department

Showroom: 471-2 Nanking Road and A1297 Broadway.

Tel. No. 2660. Tel. No. 840.

Thrust by Germans Conquers Position

(Continued from Page 3)

hunger, cold and epidemics than on the battlefields.

German Finances

The Reichsbank publishes the following weekly statement:

	Million Marks	Against last week
Gold reserve	2,461 plus	0.4
Commercial papers and treasury bills	4,171 minus	518.0
Circulation of bank notes....	6,479 „	54.0
Private deposits	1,649 „	208.0
Gold reserve covering circulation of bank notes	38% plus	0.3%

Up to April 2, the instalments paid towards the fourth German war loan amounted to 8,270 million Marks, equal to 77.2% of the total subscription. The money borrowed from loan banks against security amounted to 399 million Marks. The amount borrowed by loans increased by 171 million Marks to 2,200 million Marks.

The annual meeting of the German Surgeons Association opened in the presence of the German Empress and the Austro-Hungarian, Turkish and Bulgarian chief army surgeons. The president of the association, chief army surgeon Dr. Schjerning, read a paper about the latest achievements of the army surgeons.

Tetanus has been annihilated completely. In the German hospitals, 90.1% of the total number of wounded completely recovered and are fit for service. Only 1.5% of all wounded and sick died. The president especialy thanked the 6,800 Red Cross sisters for their help.

Don't Oppose Monroe Doctrine

A prominent German statesman received a member of the staff of the Deutscher Ueberseedienst, who asked the statesman about the value of a recent telegram of the Havas Agency which stated that Germany was opposed to the American Monroe Doctrine and that Germany was only waiting for the victorious end of the war in order to turn her military forces against the United States or other American countries.

The statesman recalled the words of the German Chancellor, in his last speech in the Reichstag, where he said: "The last offspring of the calumniating campaign directed against us is the report that, after the end of this war, we shall rush against the American continent and that we shall attempt to conquer Canada as the first province. This is the silliest of all imputations invented against us and equally silly are the reports that we contemplate the acquisition of any territory on American soil, as in Brazil, or in any other American country whatsoever."

The statesman pointed to the extreme importance of this declaration, given by the responsible head of the German Government, in his solemn speech before the Reichstag. He said that, after such an official statement, all reports to the contrary must be considered pure malicious inventions and that the purport of such imputations can be easily understood.

The Secretary of the Navy, Admiral von Capelle, left the day before yesterday for the Great Headquarters.

INDOOR SPORTS By Tad

MOTHER
MOTHER — A WORD THAT MEANS THE W-O-R-L-D TO ME
WHAT IS HOME WITHOUT A MOTHER
MADGE DEAR I'D LIKE TO SEE A PICTURE JHOW TONIGHT - I'M A BIT LONESOME - WONT YOU COME -
OH DEAR - YOURE SO TIRESOME - TALK TO YOURSELF. I'M BUSY GETTING READY FOR THE DANCE TONIGHT MERCY - -
INDOOR SPORTS. ILLUSTRATING HOW A POPULAR SONG WORKS
ON THE STAGE AND
AT HOME
TAD

GERMAN FLEET STRONGER

'Not An Easy Job For the British,' Says Persius

Amsterdam, March 24.—Captain Persius, discussing in the Berliner Tageblatt the naval situation in the spring, says it depends on the attitude of the British Fleet whether it will come to engagements on a greater scale in the North Sea. He considers the situation in the southern (Mediterranean) naval theaters will hardly change.

After pointing out the activity in the naval yards in Great Britain, France, and Italy, he estimates that the British yards will probably have completed five battleships of the Royal Oak class and eight protected cruisers, besides a number of torpedo-boats, submarines, and smaller vessels of special types, and that the French yards will have built seven ships of the line and the Italian yards two, besides submarines and torpedo-boats.

He concludes: "The Austro-Hungarian and German Navies have been strengthened during the winter. Should the English come out to battle, then we are confident that they will find an adversary which will make it not an easy job for them."

German Torpedo-Boats Out

Amsterdam, March 24.—A telegram from Ameland (the island off the northern Dutch coast) states that about fifteen German torpedo-boats, accompanied by a Zeppelin, were seen late last night moving eastwards.

'U-Boats Off British Coast'

Copenhagen, March 24.—Politiken learns from Bergen that ship captains saw a large number of U-boats in the North Sea near the British coast. Two Norwegian steamers arrived at Liverpool after a pursuit. The captains say these submarines are very large and fast.

SHOCK FOR THE KAISERIN

Blunt Reply by a Wounded German Unnerves Her

Amsterdam, March 22.—The German Empress has had an amazing and distressing experience in a Berlin war hospital. One day last week, while visiting a ward in which terribly mutilated men recently arrived from the western trenches are being cared for, she loant over the bed of a suffering soldier and said in her tenderly solicitous manner:

"Mein guter Mann, hoffentlich geht es Ihnen heute besser" (My good fellow, I hope things are going better with you today).

"Na, hoffentlich jeht es Ihnen und Ihren Sohen ebenso jut wie es mir in diesem Augenblick jeht;" (Berlin dialect: Well, I only hope it's going as well with you and your sons as it's going with me at this moment!)

The Kaiserin was staggered and, according to circumstantial reports current in Berlin, had to be led from the ward in an almost swooning condition.

The soldier is believed to be an irreconcilable Social Democrat.

RUBBER GOODS
VOELKEL & SCHROEDER, A.G.
SHANGHAI.

WALK-OVER SHOES

A Step in the Right Direction

FOR those whose feet require particular care in fit; whose shoe taste runs to popular novelties or conservative models; and who demand service that must meet hard usage

Walk-Over Shoes

will solve every footwear requirement. Full appreciation is in the seeing and trying on. Come in and make us prove it.

Prices that suit, $11.00 Up.

"Phoenix" Silk Hosiery

Kayser Silk Hosiery

Walk-Over

WALK-OVER SHOE STORE
17 NANKING ROAD

Phoenix Hosiery
For Ladies and Gents.
Also a great variety of other Brands to select from.
Inspection Invited
at
Silberman's Drapery & Outfitting Stores
No. 1-B Broadway
(Opposite Astor House)

Danish Natural Milk

"Gull" Brand — The Richest

$9.25 Per Case — The Cheapest

Fresh supplies arrive monthly by our direct steamers

The East Asiatic Co., Ltd.
2, Canton Road Telephone 432

TSINGTAO BEER
Brewed by
THE ONLY BRITISH BREWERY
in the Far East

Selling Agents:
Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.
4, Foochow Road. Telephone No. 16.

		Per Case	
Lager Beer	48	Quarts	$11.00
do.	72	Pints	11.50
Pilsener Beer	48	Quarts	12.50
do.	72	Pints	13.00

J. C. THOMSON, Acting Agent, Anglo-German Brewery Co., Ltd.
4b, Peking Road, Telephone 1651.

YOUR SIGHT! YOUR SIGHT!! YOUR SIGHT!!!
鏡眼配驗
DO you fully realize that your sight is one of your most important assets? By all means preserve it and the best way to do it is by getting a suitable pair of glasses. We can supply them to your satisfaction in every respect. If your sight is good then you need to protect your eyes from the burning sun, and we can give you a fine pair of sun-glasses at a very moderate price.

THE NATIONAL OPTICAL CO.
The Go-ahead Optical House.
69, Nanking Road Telephone No. 1242

For paper of any kind
See
"The EKMAN Foreign Agencies, Ltd. Succrs. to OLOF WIJK & Co."
No. 6, Kiangse Road

As You Leave Our Store

a feeling of self-satisfaction pervades you—for here you have found just what you've been looking for but failed to find elsewhere, and you know that those at home will be more than pleased with your purchases.

Our Exclusive Quality Provisions

appeal to and satisfy the tastes of discriminating people—and our assortment is unsurpassed anywhere in town.

SEVEN SIX EIGHT BROADWAY
SHAININ'S RUSSIAN PROVISION STORE
PHONE YOUR ORDERS No. 1899

A Portable Typewriter in Handsome Leather Travelling Case.
Utmost Simplicity Swift and Efficient. Minimum Size and Weight.
THE IRONCLAD REMINGTON GUARANTEE.

THE REMINGTON JUNIOR

MUSTARD & COMPANY
Sole Agents for China, Hongkong and Macao.
22 Museum Road, Shanghai. Tel. No 5491.

SPORTS — Latest News of Athletic World — GOSSIP

Revolver Club

The April revolver competition, which was the 45th since the Club was formed, closed April 30. In the March tie shoot for the Expert's Medal, Miss L. Negus won with a score of 160 points. Special note must be made of the large number of lady entries and the fine scores made by them. The conditions of "Experts and Marksman's" Competition, 5 shots at 15 yards left hand, 5 shots at 20 yards (either hand) and 10 shots at 25 yards (either hand). Time limit for loading and firing 5 minutes. Club's standard targets with 2 inch inner bulls-eye and 4 inch outer were used. The Club's Annual Championship Competition will be held during May and is open for members only. April scores:

Expert's Class

	Score.	Time.
C. T. Tarratt	*175	4.10
Dr. R. J. Marshall	172	4.45
Mrs. G. H. Wright	167	4.20
Mrs. K. D. Stewart	165	4.50
Miss L. Negus	162	4.40
K. D. Stewart	156	4.55
St. G. R. Clark	155	3.50

* Silver bar.

Marksman's Class

G. Brauns	*186	4.40
B. S. Chapman	175	4.10
L. F. Hardman	168	4.30
J. H. Farquharson	166	4.50
Dr. C. A. Hedblom	162	3.20
A. L. Bettles	162	3.20
Miss M. E. Wood	158	4.55
Miss H. McNeill	156	4.10
W. B. Deitz	153	3.30
C. L. Hall	151	3.50
Mrs. R. N. Truman	150	4.00
L. Kadoorie	150	4.40
R. S. Raven	129	4.50
H. P. S.	200	

* Expert's Medal.

Preliminary Competition

10 shots at 15 yards. 10 shots at 20 yards either hand. No time limit. 150 points for Marksman.

Mrs. G. Brauns	179	Russian
L. S. Hall	177	American
W. B. Sutherland	171	British
Mrs. S. W. B. MacGregor	166	"
A. S. Kent	165	"
F. W. Foster	163	"
Mrs. J. Stoddart	160	"
J. Stoddart	155	"
C. A. Haftaborough	154	American
A. V. White	152	British
A. H. P. Knee	152	"
W. M. Russell	151	American

Marksman's Class in Future Competitions.

March Tie Shoot

Miss L. Negus	160
L. F. Hardman	154
Dr. C. A. Hedblom	153

October Championship Tie Shoot
(For 3rd Prize)

C. T. Tarratt	73
Isaac Ezra	56
H. P. S.	100

RAILWAYMEN'S SPORTS

The second annual athletic sports meeting and gymkhana of the Shanghai-Nanking and Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Railways will take place, weather permitting, at the Markham Road Recreation Ground next Saturday, commencing at 2 p.m. Special trains will leave at 1.30 and 2.15 p.m., and a limited number of return tickets, including admission to the grounds, may be obtained at the station. Full particulars will be found in the advertisement on page 12.

Shanghai Baptist College Field And Track Meet a Big Success

Siccawei was kind to the boys of the Shanghai Baptist College on Saturday and ordered up a fine day for their Third Annual Track Meet. But the meet was only one incident in a day chock full of interesting events.

The program was opened at 9.30 a.m. with the best Boy Scout competition that was ever held in the institution. And the best part of it was, the Patrols were so close that no-one could tell who was going to win until the final results were in. The Tiger Patrol, headed by Patrol Leader Tong Chen-yu won with 119 points, the Lion Patrol coming second with 116 points. Profs. Hanson and Evans were judges of the competition.

Before the scouts had finished their stunts, the tennis squad came running out, dressed in their new suits, and proceeded to contest for the school championship. The doubles were rather short, being won by Ching Daren and Chic Ching-ching, score 6-1, 6-1. But the singles were closely contested for two hours. Tong Chen-lang finally won out with a score 7-9, 6-3, 6-4. On the whole the players showed good form, placing the balls well, but they lacked the snap and smash which they will need if they hope to carry off the intercollegiate championship cup in tennis this spring.

The main feature of the afternoon was the meet. This was a very successful occasion in that it was conducted entirely by the students, and also because more men partook than ever before,—in all, twenty men. One record was broken—the half mile, by Chen Tsuh-tsah, a Freshman; one was tied—the mile, by Yang Ven-bing, an academy boy. Both these races were run in fine form and the latter was won by a splendid sprint in the last twenty yards. The events and the results follow:—

220 yard Dash
1. Ong Gi Kong
2. Woo Ning Mae
3. Wang Teh Pu
Time: 26 1-5 sec.

880 yards Run
1. Chen Tsuh Tsah
2. Fan Kwang Yung
3. Wu Ts Yu
Time: 2 min. 29 2-5 sec.
(New Record)

220 yards Low Hurdles
1. Ing Pao Ming
2. Yang Zeng Teh
Time: 35 sec.

12 lb. Shot Put
1. Loh Z Gi
2. Wang Ts Chang
3. Woo Ning Mae
Distance: 31' 6½"

Discus Throw
1. Ing Pao Ming
2. Wang Teh Pu
3. Loh Z Gi
Distance: 58' 1½"

440 yards Run
1. Wang Ts Chang
2. Yang Ven Bing
3. Yiu Ts Ching
Time: 1 min. 2 1-5 sec.

Pole Vault
1. Ing Pao Ming
2. Sung Yu
Height: 8' 8¼"

1 Mile Run
1. Yang Ven Bing
2. Fan Kwang Yung
Time: 5 min. 46 sec.
(Tied Record)

100 yards Dash
1. Ong Gi Kong
2. Wang Ts Chang
3. Yiu Ts Ching
Time: 11 3-5 sec.

Running High Jump
1. Sung Yu
2. Ong Gi Kong
3. Yang Zeng Teh
Height: 4' 9"

Running Broad Jump
1. Ong Gi Kong
2. Wang Ts Chang
3. Ing Pao Ming
Distance: 17' 10¼"

Points: 1st place, 5; 2nd place, 3; 3rd place, 1.

Winners:—
1. Ong Gi Kong ..... 18 points
2. Wang Ts Chang ..... 16 „
3. Ing Pao Ming ..... 14 „

To these men silver shields were presented, and in addition, to the champion, Ong Gi-kong, a silver cup was given.

Officials were Prof. W. S. A. Pott and Ling Tsu-kwang, of St. John's University, Dr. T. H. Lee, President of Fuhtan College; Mr. McMillan of Yates Memorial Academy, Soochow; Mr. Wu Ts-chwen, of the American Consulate; Mr. Russell, Philippine Islands; and teachers and students from the college.

After the meet very exciting games in Basket Ball, Volley Ball, and Indoor Baseball were played by the students of the college and academy. These games were hotly contested, for they were the finals of the Tricolor League in competition for a banner. The results were:—

1st Blues with 44 points
2nd Reds with 41 points
3rd Yellows with 11 points

Tea followed for the visitors, who were many more than ever before, and after that a fast game of baseball between the Faculty and the 'Varsity, which ended in a defeat for the latter. The score was 14-3.

Great excitement prevailed while the prizes were presented to the winners, cheers and applause greeting those fortunate enough to be called out from the crowd. Thus ended what was for all a red-letter day in the history of the Shanghai Baptist College.

Knowles Platform Scales

None Better in the Market at Any Price

Price List on Application

to the Sole Agents

MARKT & Co. (Shanghai), Ltd.

89-91, Rue Montauban. Tel. 322.

LUX and a LASSIE!

LUX will dress every lassie in beautiful soft, white, fleecy woollens. And every lassie's mother will find that Lux pays for itself over and over again by the fabrics and textures it preserves.

Lux is the acme of Laundry refinement. It coaxes rather than forces the dirt from the clothes. It gives a lather rich and cream-like, in which dainty hands and dainty fabrics need never fear immersion.

Lux makes an excellent shampoo for the hair inasmuch as it leaves the scalp beautifully clean and the hair soft and silky.

WON'T SHRINK WOOLLENS.

LEVER BROTHERS (CHINA) LIMITED, 4, Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

Since War broke out, approximately

2,000 Oliver Typewriters

have been bought by H. B. M. Government for military purposes

Oliver Typewriter Agency: 1, Foochow Road.

JUST RECEIVED
Chase and Baker's 88 Notes Player Pianos
PLAYER PIANO PERFECTION
CHASE & BAKER PLAYER PIANO

The Only Player Piano which is Sensitive in Accentuation.
Fitted with PATENT RHOMBOID TRACKER and TRANSPOSING BAR.
Double VENEERED CASE.
SPECIALLY MADE for Tropical Climate.
700 LATEST 88 NOTES MUSIC ROLLS to Select.
Save Retail Profit by buying direct from us.
Inspection cordially invited. Catalogue on request.
MARQUES, CHANG & PEREIRA CO.
No. 128A, Szechuen Road. Sole Agents for China and Japan.

Sullivan's Fine Candies,
MADE FRESH EACH DAY.
No. 11, Nanking Road

THE CHARLES H. BROWN PAINT Co.
PAINTS
ENAMELS — VARNISHES
PINTURA À PRUEBA DEL SOL Y DE LA INTEMPERIE
WEATHER & SUN PROOF PAINTS
of all descriptions, guaranteed 100% pure
Sole Agents.
美 豐 公 司
THE CHINA AMERICAN TRADING Co. (Inc.)
TIENTSIN, CHINA

HAVE YOU GOODS TO SELL?
We carry on business 1,500 miles distant from Shanghai, and are situated in the Metropolis of a Province of 70,000,000 of people.
Manufacturers are pleased with our methods. Why not YOU?
Send us your catalogues, samples of your goods, and let us help you.
WIDLER & COMPANY,
Chungking, West China.

Cantorovitch's full house of Bargains.
Over 25 Models of Untrimmed Hats

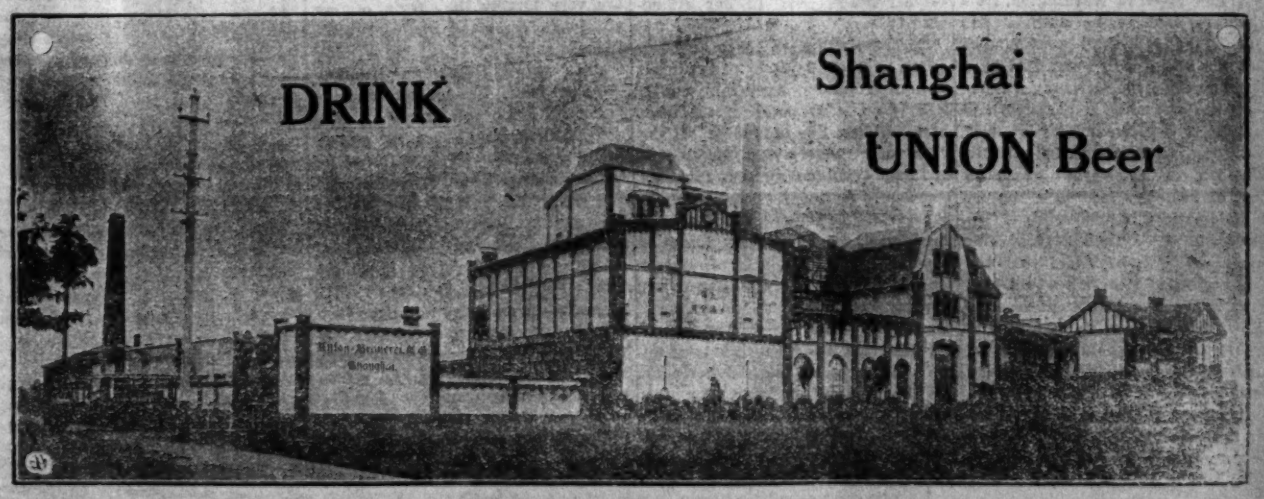
Hundreds of Charming Up-to-date Trimmed Hats
Every one a new smart shape at
103 BROADWAY (Across P.O'Brien Twigg's)

THE CHINA PRESS
Is printed on paper bought from
"The EKMAN Foreign Agencies, Ltd. Succrs. to OLOF WIJK & Co."
No. 6, Kiangse Road

GLOBE BRAND STERILIZED MILK
Prepared by
DAHL'S MILK Co.
Norway
Absolutely Pure and Best in the market.
Sole Agent,
O. THORESEN.
10 The Bund Tel. 1881

TREES AND SHRUBS
FOR SALE
as
Azaleas
Bush Roses
Climbing Roses
Italian Laurel
Umbrella Pine
Japanese Cherry Trees
Maples, etc.
by
The Shanghai Flora
88, Szechuen Road
(Opposite Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.)
Tel. 2710

WHEN THE THREAD BREAKS
The seamstress ties it together and goes ahead, or else she rips out what she has sewn and begins all over again.
But when the thread of life breaks, you can't tie it together and go ahead, and you can't begin all over again. It is broken once for all.
And you can't tell when it is going to break, leaving your loved ones without you to provide for them.
Life assurance assures them food and shelter.
Better see about it now, and start by writing this office.
SUN LIFE ASSURANCE Co. OF CANADA
22, Kiangse Road.



The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS BY THE CHINA NATIONAL PRESS INCORPORATED

Head Office, Ford Building, Wilmington, Delaware, U. S. A.

Address all Communications to THE CHINA PRESS

Publication Office Canton and Kiangse Rd., S'hai
Editorial Offices.. Canton and Kiangse Rd., S'hai
New York Office.....World Building
Washington Bureau Metropolitan Bank Building
Peking Bureau....Russo-Asiatic Bank Building
Berlin Office.....10 Friedrichstrasse
Tokyo Bureau.....Japan Advertiser Building

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year...Mex.$20.0
DAILY AND SUNDAY four Months 7.5
SUNDAY, per Year 7.0

Mailed to Outports, 50 cents per month, or Mex. $6.00 per year extra.

Mailed to foreign countries the cost of postage will be added.

Street Sales—Daily 10 cents per copy; Sunday 20 cents per copy.

Entered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission with "special marks" privileges in China.

Entered as second-class mail matter at U. S Postal Department, Washington, D. C.

Entered as a newspaper at the Japanese P. O

Telephone—1432 Business Office.
1431 Editorial Department.

Telegraph Address—NATPRESS SHANGHAI.

THOMAS F. MILLARD
Managing Editor.

WEATHER

Fine weather. Strong northerly breezes on the Yellow Sea and in the north. Variable winds in the south.

DEATH

DUFOUR.—Killed in action, on February 10, 1916, at Souain (Marne), France, Sergeant Louis Alexandre Dufour, youngest son of the late H. R. Dufour, of Shanghai. Aged 21 years.

SHANGHAI, MAY 2, 1916

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

Why Germany Must Disavow

(New York Times)

THE belief that the Channel steamer Sussex was attacked by a German submarine has now practically become a certainty. The reports of our own official representatives in England and France, the testimony of passengers, and the known circumstances all tend to the conclusion that the Sussex was torpedoed. The latest reports give the assurance that no American lives were lost. That is a cause for great satisfaction, it does not materially diminish the gravity of the matter in its bearing upon our relations with Germany.

Throughout our long correspondence with Berlin we have insisted not merely that Americans should not be killed by the acts of German submarine commanders, but that they should not be molested or imperiled in the exercise of their rights of travel at sea. Expressions of regret and offers of reparation, we said in our note of May 13, following the sinking of the Lusitania, "while they may satisfy international obligations if no loss of life results, cannot justify or excuse a practice the natural and necessary effect of which is to subject neutral nations and neutral persons to new and immeasurable risks."

It was in that note that we warned the Imperial Government that we could not omit any word or act necessary to the performance of our sacred duty "of maintaining the rights of the United States and its citizens and of safeguarding their free exercise and enjoyment." It cannot be disputed that the American citizens on board the Sussex were denied the free exercise and enjoyment of their rights when that vessel was attacked, putting all on board in imminent peril of death and causing serious bodily injuries to at least two Americans.

The attack upon the Sussex, with Americans on board, being therefore indistinguishable in its lawlessness and criminality from the many deeds of like nature which preceded it, the assurance given in Washington, from what is said to be authoritative sources, that if it shall be established that the attack was committed by a German submarine, Germany will disavow the act, make reparation, and punish the commander, is most gratifying. Refusal to offer satisfaction in a case so flagrant would almost of necessity lead to a rupture of diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States. We have many times been told that the breaking off of relations would lead to war. War would not necessarily follow, in the circumstances of the case it probably would not follow. But Germany is not in a position to desire either war with us or the discontinuance of friendly relations. Her interests and considerations of the gravest nature warn her against venturing into trouble of any kind with the United States.

For one thing, when the war is over Germany will have dire need of the friendship of the one great nation on earth that is not now waging war against her. Our influence and our counsel may have a useful though no determining part in arranging the terms of peace, but in the works of peace that will repair the wastes and devastations of war Germany will have need of us, and our help will be generously given—always provided that the existing relations of amity between the two countries be not disturbed by German exhibitions of further indifference to our friendship.

Germany will have urgent need of credit and of capital. In almost unlimited volume American capital will be at her disposal for the work of rebuilding her industries if she does not recklessly close that source of help by forcing us into an unfriendly attitude. Her need will be great. Of money she has an abundance, money in the form of paper is easily manufactured, and so long as her people are willing to exchange one form of Government paper for another, as in the case of her last two loans, she can keep up the appearance of financial strength for the purposes of war. For the purposes of peace it will be quite otherwise. She has not only destroyed enormous volumes of her wealth during the war, but she has deprived herself in an incalculable degree of the means by which wealth is reproduced and augmented. The billions of Marks she has expended in war supplies will not reproduce themselves. The millions of Germans who have been slain or crippled materially lessen her industrial wealth-producing force. Her situation will be like that of the United States during the last half of the nineteenth century, when our need of capital far outran our capacity to create capital. We borrowed enormously abroad. Our rapid development, our present wealth and power, are very largely the fruit of our ability to command credit in our time of need.

That will be Germany's situation after the war. The industry and the genius of her people, great as they are, will not alone suffice for speedy rebuilding—she will have need of hundreds of millions of capital. She can get it if her credit is good, but credit is sustained by friendship and confidence, not by aversion and hostility. The Germans have the reputation of far-sightedness. If their Government has not altogether parted with that great quality by which men and nations alike prosper, it will be exceedingly careful not to give us further cause of offense, above all not to imperil the continuance of friendly relations with us.

General Tuan Chi-jui Interviewed

Mr. Charles Stephenson Smith, the representative in Peking of the Associated Press of America, has courteously permitted the Peking Gazette to publish the following account of an interesting interview which General Tuan Chi-jui the new Secretary of State, granted him on Tuesday of last week:

General Tuan Chi-jui, the new Premier, who has undertaken the reorganization of the Chinese Government under the direction of a Cabinet in which full power has been invested by the President, is no stranger to public affairs in China. He is over fifty years old and has been prominently identified with the army for over thirty years.

"Over seventy per cent of the officers in the present Chinese army have been students of mine," the Minister of War remarked to the Associated Press correspondent in discussing President Yuan Shih-k'ai's decision to turn the military control as well as the civil control over to the new Cabinet. "It is not likely that these men whom I have known so long and have been associated with on such friendly terms will give me any trouble. The apprehensions of foreigners concerning disturbances in the Chinese army are unwarranted."

The grey-haired General's word carried conviction. He is every inch a soldier, of medium height and slight erect build. His grey hair is closely cropped. He wears a small grey moustache and short goatee. His eyes are bright and youthful. He smiles slightly as he talks, but there is expression of determination about the upper portion of his face which is accentuated by a firm chin.

Tuan Chi-jui and Yuan Shih-k'ai are life-long friends. However, this friendship and long association in official life did not prevent Tuan Chi-jui resigning from the Ministry of War in Yuan Shih-k'ai's Cabinet as soon as it became evident that the Government was favoring the restoration of a monarchy. Tuan Chi-jui had been one of the most prominent generals in the movement to force out the Manchus, and he would have no part in establishing a new dynasty even though his closest friend, Yuan Shih-k'ai, were to be the first emperor in the new line.

The First Step

"Peace and order: that is what we want, and that is what I shall devote every effort to bring about. We shall get peace first, and then we shall go about the development of China," the Premier said in response to a question as to what the first step will be under the new Government. "Some of the demands made by the South are unreasonable, but I am hopeful that we can come to a satisfactory understanding with the entire South. I believe Yunnan and Kweichow provinces will most certainly fall in line. Tsai Ao is a very reasonable man. General Feng Kuo-chang at Nanking is doing his utmost to settle the difficulties with the Yangtsze provinces and he undoubtedly will succeed. Kwangtung province is a more difficult proposition. That is the only place where fighting is actually going on now, but the various revolutionary leaders are also at war there among themselves and do not seem to be able to reach any agreement."

The Control of the Military

General Tuan Chi-jui discussed with great freedom the conditions under which he has assumed the premiership and organised the new Cabinet which is to be directly responsible to the people and to have full charge of public affairs. "The Cabinet will no longer meet in the President's Palace, but will be removed to the old Cabinet building outside of the Forbidden City," he said. "The Cabinet will undertake all the business of the Government and only questions of great national moment will be referred to the President for discussion. The military will be absolutely under the Ministry of War, as it has been found that having the military power solely under the control of the President is not for the good of the country. Of course in the event of a declaration of war, the President will, upon the advice of the Cabinet, declare it."

The new Cabinet is only a temporary measure and will give way to a permanent cabinet after a parliament is properly elected and a new constitution shall have been promulgated. The State Council, which consisted of about fifty men appointed by the President, and which had been designated by the President to act as Parliament, has been practically dissolved. Consequently, China now has no legislative body of any character.

Parliament and Constitution

"The Cabinet will arrange for the election of a parliament by the people very shortly, certainly within three months", said General Tuan Chi-jui, "The parliament will promulgate a constitution."

General Tuan Chi-jui said he could make no prediction as to what the nature of the constitution will be. That will depend entirely upon the new parliament, and will doubtless be shaped very largely by the terms upon which the seceding provinces rejoin the Peking Government, if General Tuan Chi-jui's negotiations for reconciliation succeed.

The new Premier of China is representative of much that is best in the new China movement, but in addition to that he is also acceptable to the great mass of Chinese who cling to old ideals. He is a reformer without being an absolute iconoclast. He would not destroy things that are dear to old China, but would rather conform them to new conditions. The Premier's home is a modern European house built in a walled compound in the north-eastern section of Peking. A great garden, which is now bright with cherry blossoms and flowering shrubs, surrounds the house. The Associated Press correspondent was received in a semi-circular sun parlor at one end of the great brick house, which commanded a view of the winding paths lined with pink, white and yellow blossoms. The sun parlor was unostentatiously furnished in European style.

Mr Liang, the secretary of the Premier, first received the correspondent. The secretary is a strapping young Chinese six feet tall, whose height was accentuated by a long blue coat. Servants brought in wine and cigars. After the correspondent had chatted a few moments with the secretary who speaks very good English, the Premier entered the room unaccompanied and greeted the correspondent very cordially. Mr. Liang acted as interpreter, and the Premier plunged into the interview without restraint and with the directness and frankness so characteristic of busy men who are accustomed to handle big affairs.

The Solution Of The Crisis

Tsai Ao On The Retirement Of The Chief Executive

General Chen Yi, the Chiangchun of Szechuen, has forwarded to Peking a despatch transmitting a further communication from General Tsai Ao on the subject of the retirement of the Chief Executive. General Chen Yi's despatch is addressed to the Central Government, briefly stating that a telegraphic communication has been received from General Tsai Ao and forwarding the text, of which the following is a full translation as printed in The Peking Gazette:

Following the cancellation of the monarchy, Er-an [Chen Yi's *hao*] despatched a delegate to me with peace proposals for discussion. The first proposal related to the retention of Yuan Hsiang-cheng [Hsiang-cheng is the name of the Chief Executive's native city] in the office of President subject to certain safeguards intended to prevent a recurrence of the monarchical movement and at the same time to avert the dangers of the moment and to reach a settlement for the maintenance of the general situation. I am conscious of the genuineness of all the efforts made in this connexion; and while the present situation of the country is assuredly precarious, we are not of the class of men that will pour oil on the fire if peace and rest can be vouchsafed the people by any compromise. The subject now under discussion is of such a momentous nature that it must be subjected to the fullest consideration.

From the point of view of law, Hsiang-cheng deliberately nullified the validity of the action of the National Assembly which elected him to the office of President, when in accepting the throne, he issued a mandate practically renouncing his office as President. It is therefore legally impossible for him to reoccupy again his former position. A self-appointed President is a phenomenon that is unknown in history; and if this point of illegality be allowed to go unchallenged, what sort of statecraft will be left to China? From the standpoint of conduct, we find that Hsiang-cheng has been unable to restrain himself whilst acting as President and lacking in firmness when he accepted the throne. When it is remembered that he has thrice changed his attitude within the brief space of a few months, what credit can be given him for dignity and moral responsibility? In these circumstances it will be impossible for Hsiang-cheng to reassure the people and regain their confidence even if he were to swear by Heaven and Sun that he would be faithful in the future to his promises as President of China. For obvious reasons, it is proper that safeguards should be exacted. But where would national dignity be in the case of a settlement that would result in our suspecting and guarding against one another like people guarding against robbers and thieves? It would be impossible under such circumstances for the Government to exercise authority in future. The continuation of Hsiang-cheng as President is therefore an impossibility.

We understand that the advice of the five Powers in connexion with the monarchical movement was presented to our Government at the instance of Japan. As the monarchy is now cancelled, Japan is boasting that her advice has yielded her a victory; and at the same time her derision of Yuan has increased in intensity. The Japanese are presently expressing the view that, inasmuch as Yuan has disturbed the peace of the Far East by suddenly becoming emperor and suddenly going back to his position as President, Japan would have to intervene if Yuan should again be recognised as President. The relations between Hsiang-cheng and Japan have been anything but friendly; and the unnecessary disturbances caused by the action of Yuan have given them a fresh excuse. Japan is known to have always been watching and looking for the opportunity which has now been given her. In what way shall we deal with Japan if she should intervene in our internal affairs in case Yuan is recognised President at a time when Great Britain, France and other countries are unable to restrain her. The continuance of Hsiang-cheng as President is therefore impossible even from the point of view of diplomatic difficulties.

When the proposals of Er-an were forwarded to Yunnan, Kweichow, Kwangsi and Kwangtung for their views, the same were considered impossible and rejected. Prominent people within and without China have also been expressing themselves in words even more vigorous in tone. What then can be causing Hsiang-cheng to linger at his post when he knows that the indignation of the

(Continued on Page 7)

DIXIE GOES AHEAD

III.—Making the Sand Hills Bloom

By Frederic J. Haskin

SOUTHERN Pines, March 13.—This is a country made of sand, rolled into long ridges, festooned with wiregrass which nothing will eat, and decorated here and there with a crooked pine tree not worth cutting down. It looks like the poorest farm land in the world, and for a long time it was taken at its face value. According to a saying current not many years ago, if a rabbit wanted to cross this county he had to carry his provisions with him.

If Bre'r rabbit came this way now, he could camp beside some of the finest sweet potato and truck patches in the country; he could find vineyards of sweet grapes that covered hundreds of acres; and his bobbing tail would be multiplied a million times in the bursting bolls of the cotton fields. For the sand hills have been transformed. In ten years a waste has been made a productive farm country. There are still thousands of acres to be reclaimed; but their productivity has been proved, and this is the story of the men that made the sand hills blossom.

First of them was Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, government expert, and rural philosopher. There are probably people in the Carolina hills who never heard that Teddy went to Africa, and are still ignorant of Bryan's fondness for grape-juice, but there are none who do not remember and revere Seaman A. Knapp. He came to the sand hills to study the cotton boll weevil. He found a community of Highland Scotchmen living in the valleys and bottoms, where they raised enough food for their own consumption. The vast rolling areas of the sand hills had never felt the bite of a plow. They were regarded as fit for nothing, after the timber had been cut.

Dr. Knapp knew that Boston got all its garden truck from a sand flat, and New York from a sand bar—namely, Long Island. The truck section back of Norfolk is made of sand, and so is Florida, which supplies a nation with winter vegetables. He knew that the sand hills had a future, not only in truck but in corn and cotton, both of which would grow in the sand if properly fertilized. But these people had never used fertilizer, and furthermore, they had no money with which to buy it, for they sold almost nothing. Dr. Knapp had to build up the rudiments of commerce before he could do anything for agriculture. He began by stimulating the people in every way to put their products on the market, and to raise "money crops."

Once some people came to him for a contribution toward holding a bazaar in order to make money for a neighborhood church. He asked them what they would sell at the bazaar. They said they would make things to sell. Dr. Knapp saw his chance to get in a lesson in practical economics. He pointed out that if members of the community made things, sold them to each other, and used the money for a community enterprise, they were producing exactly nothing. Their time was wasted. He therefore made his contribution only on the condition that it be used to plant the ground where the church was to be built in cotton. All the neighbors were to help care for the patch.

When the cotton was harvested, the proceeds would be devoted to a building fund. Dr. Knapp's project carried, and the whole community had a practical demonstration of how to raise and market money crops.

Dr. Knapp also distributed high grade seed corn, and persuaded the farmers to plant it by promising to buy all they raised at two dollars a bushel. He never had to pay this price because all the other farmers were envious of the tall, heavy crop which grew from the "fancy" corn, and promptly bought all that was harvested for seed. So corn planting spread apace, and already the farms were reaching up the hillsides and out of the bottoms.

The cotton business got its big boost when some young men with money came south looking for plantation. They went first to the famous Albemarle county, and asked the price of the rich cotton lands in that state. They found they could buy all they wanted for one or two hundred dollars an acre; but they had been instructed to pay only twenty. So they went to the sand hills, where the soil seemed much the same, and bought great tracts of the rolling uplands. Here, to the amazement of the natives, they covered hundreds of acres with growing cotton. Other men with capital followed, and also others without capital. Both classes generally succeeded. Cotton became the money crop of the sand hills.

The most romantic incident in the up-building of the hill country, however, was the taming of the scuppernong grape. This sweet and juicy fruit is a native of the swamps and creek bottoms in the sand hill country. Its vines tangle themselves over vast acres and bear great quantities of the fruit, which is pale pink and grows in clusters of three. The old time Scotch settlers quickly acquired a fondness for this delicious wild grape, and transplanted it to their dooryards. Nearly every homestead had its scuppernong vine somewhere in the yard, from which the fresh fruit was gathered and eaten. Some of these vines covered almost an acre of ground, and produced far more grapes than the family could use; but no one ever thought of marketing them. They are extremely perishable, and too sweet to preserve with sugar.

There is, however, one other time-honored way of using the grape, and it occurred to a certain man from Norfolk, who visited the sand hill country, that the scuppernong would make an excellent wine. He accordingly made the farmers an offer for all the grapes they could bring in, chose a name for his wine, advertised it widely, and began the manufacture on a considerable scale. The new beverage was an immediate success. It was impossible to supply the demand. Several companies were organized, bought land in the sand hills, and began the cultivation of the scuppernong vine on a large scale. It was dragged from the obscurity of swamps and back yards, and given wire trellises to climb upon; and it sold in the market for about twice what California grapes bring. The wine made from it became the most expensive domestic wine except champagne.

The movement toward prohibition has given the scuppernong industry an uneasy feeling; but unless legislated out of existence it has every promise of a prosperous future.

One other element of strength that went into the making of the sand hills was the German fruit growers, who first made a success of raising peaches in this country. The San Jose scale had long made peach raising apparently impossible, although the soil was admirably suited to the trees. Along came a German horticulturalist and announced that the scale had no terrors whatever for a really scientific man. He proceeded at once to raise peaches in large quantities, and a number of others have followed successfully in his foot-steps.

The sand hills are emphatically a new country. Long ridges covered with pine trees and wire grass; tangled bottom swamps where deer and turkey and foxes abound, are still the greater part. But here and there, most unexpectedly, you ride upon vineyards and cotton fields and truck farms. New schools and churches are going up. New sand-clay roads are reaching like red veins all over the country. It's still a country of sand primarily; but the people have some of the sand too, and the human kind is winning out.

Dr. John Goddard
Optician

Refracting and Manufacturing

Toric Lenses

Invisible Bifocals

Sun Glasses in Various Shades

W. T. Findley M. D.
36, Nanking Road

THE GENUINE ALL-BRITISH POLISH.

NUBIAN

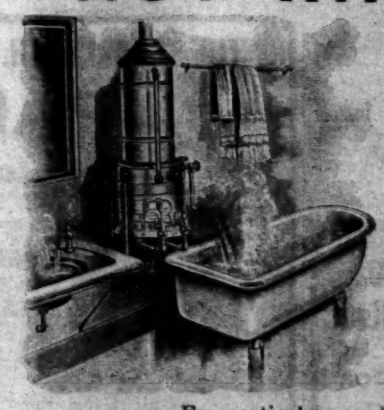
LIQUID WATERPROOF BLACKING

Self-Polishing. No Brushes required.

Also in BROWN for brown boots, shoes, etc.

Applied with sponge attached to the cork. Gives an instantaneous brilliant and elastic polish, which lasts a week wet or dry weather. Mud can be washed off and polish remains. Does not injure leather nor soil the most delicate clothing. NUBIAN MANUFACTURING CO., LTD., 2, Lorrimore St., London, S.E., Eng

HOT WATER



at any hour
Night or Day
without the use of the
Kitchen Range
Can be Secured
by the use of a
Gas Water Heater

For particulars apply to

Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd.

Engineer's Office, 5 Thibet Road. Or Showroom, 29 Nanking Road.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

FIREBRICKS

Fireclay and Special Blocks
Salt Glazed Stoneware Pipes
Glazed Tiles in Various Designs and Colours

Offices: No. 1, Jinkee Road, Shanghai and C. Monbaron, Hankow

Bringing Up Father — By George McManus

I'VE GOT TO GIT ME DRESS SUIT OUT OF THE HOUSE WITHOUT MAGGIE SEEIN' IT-
I'LL PUT IT IN THIS WASTE BASKET-AN' WALK OUT OF THE HOUSE THE WAY I AM SO SHE WON'T GIT SUSPICIOUS!
JASPER-TAKE THAT WASTE BASKET AND EMPTY IT OVER THE BACK FENCE!
YAS-SAR!
IT'LL BE KIND OF CHILLY DRESSIN' OUT HERE BUT I CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS THAT DANCE AT DINTY MOORES.

Daily Home Magazine Page

Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers — *A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour*

Anecdotes of the Famous

The Grand Duke Nicholas has a playful way with him at times, according to the story told by Julius West in "Soldiers of the Czar." Some time ago, during an inspection, the Grand Duke was standing next to the Emperor, a few yards away from a group of generals. He ordered General Russky, then in command of the forces in that region, to step forward. The Grand Duke next ordered a private soldier to come forward and hack off the general's epaulettes. "We can imagine," says Mr. West, "the dismay of the other generals as the soldier obeyed.

"'Now cut mine off,' was the next order. The soldier did so. 'Now put them on his shoulders.'"

It was the Grand Duke's playful little way of promoting Russky to the rank of adjutant-general, the highest in the Russian army.

* * *

A. E. W. Mason relates a story about a Member of Parliament who received a request from one of his constituents for a ticket of admission to the gallery of the House of Commons. The M. P., in his letter of reply, stated that he was very sorry he could not send the ticket because the gallery was closed. The next day he was atonished to receive from his constituent the following note: "As the gallery is closed, will you please send me six tickets for the 'Zoo'?"

* * *

General Sir Douglas Haig is one of the best linguists in the British army. He speaks French and German perfectly.

An Easy Job

By Charles F. Thwing, LL.D.
(President Western Reserve University)

One chief defect of the American parent is the desire for an easy lot for his children.

He has himself endured privations and limitations in his own youth.

He has determined that his children shall have freedom and joy.

He himself has known the bitterness of proverty—and he now calls it bitterness—and he is eager to give to his children luxuries for their appetites, for their eyes and for their other senses.

He has known the ache of weariness, the necessity of obedience of strict commands, the shortness of the hours for play and the length of the hours for work.

He believes that his children should have little or no work, much play, and liberty for the indulgence of every wish.

Such an opinion and endeavor are creditable to the heart of the American parent. Such an opinion and endeavor are not creditable to his judgment. The rich American parent has a hard task properly to bring up his children. But he should realize that prompt obedience, freedom from exciting, and therefore exhausting, pleasures, the hardness and the weariness of work are not only among the greatest of blessings, but also are among the most efficient forces and conditions for making his children strong in body and mind, self-respecting, conscientious and efficient.

There are certain obvious conditions in which the American parent should be willing for his children to secure and to endure hardships.

The first is the school.

The American youth studies the least in his school years of the youth of any civilized nation.

He ought to increase the number of his hours of work by a large percentage.

Only one-half of the days of the whole year are school days, and in these school days for most boys the work is not difficult.

The number of the days themselves ought to be increased and the number of hours in each day devoted to study should receive a similar increase.

A second field in which the youth should be obliged by his parent to work harder is found in business.

The middle-aged and old men work hard, perhaps too hard. The younger men ought to work with an enthusiasm and seriousness somewhat akin to that of their elders.

The sons of rich men in particular should, beginning in their third decade, devote themselves with energy and patience to their jobs.

Parents should oblige their boys to work hard in the first year of business, and equally hard throughout the school life which leads up to business.

The Solution Of The Crisis

(Continued from Page 6)

people has risen so greatly against him.

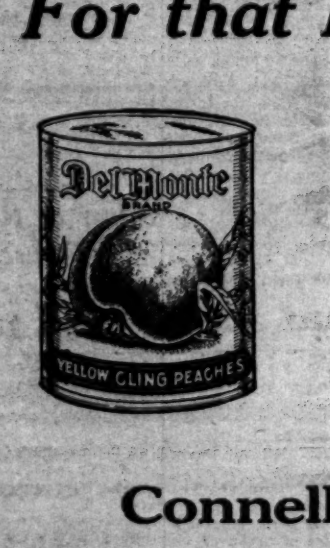
Responsible people all agree that Hsiang-cheng must retire, that the Vice-President should temporarily function in his stead in accordance with the provisions of the Provisional Constitution [not the "Goodnow Constitution" known as the Constitutional Compact], and that the National Assembly be again convened to hold another election. At the same time if Tung-hai [Hsu Shih-chong], Chih Lao [Tuan Chi-jui] and Hua Lao [Feng Kuo-chang] be placed in positions to assume the responsibility of the various departments of Government, there will be no difficulty whether the situation is regarded from the standpoint of legality or practicability.

Huang-Pi [Vice-President Li Yuan-hung], Tung-hai [Hsu Shih-chang], Chih Lao [Tung Chi-jui] and Hua Lao [Feng Kuo-chang] are quite capable of doing properly whatever Hsiang-cheng can do and they do not labor under the disadvantage of being suspected by the people as Hsiang-cheng undoubtedly is. Viewed in this sense, we see that the retirement of Hsiang-cheng will at once cause all difficulties to vanish; indeed no act will prove as powerful for the elimination of internal trouble.

A mortal does not live for ever; and if a man of sixty can pacify the country by an act of retirement, what more can he wish to achieve? Besides, the qualities of modesty and meekness necessarily involved in such a course will not fail to arouse in future generations a sense of admiration; and, in this event, when the day comes to reckon the merits of past patriots, it is certain that Hsiang-cheng will be praised as the father of the Min Kuo.

If, however, Hsiang-cheng should continue to linger and delay to make a prompt decision in the sense of retirement and compel the people to elaborate their demand in plainer language, his retirement will be a compulsory instead of being a voluntary act and his high virtue will be lowered. If he should decide to retain his office by force of arms, then hostilities, which have been suspended on account of the truce, will be resumed for which the responsibility will be on him. The choice is before him. In the interests of the State as well as of Hsiang-cheng, we have to ask you, Gentlemen, to remonstrate with him in a united voice in order that he may not miss this last opportunity. Tsai Ao continues to appreciate Hsiang-cheng's friendly sentiments towards him; and what he now seeks to express in words at once plain and intimate is intended for the benefit of the country and in the sense of a return for personal kindness. You, Gentlemen, are besought to give due consideration to my humble views.

The Multiplex Hammond
is
The only Typewriter carrying two faces of type at once.
It is
the most Portable Standard Typewriter.



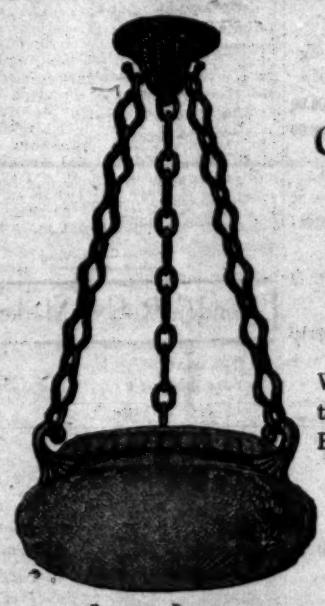
HIRSBRUNNER & Co.
THE SWISS HOUSE
Agents for China

WHC
This Mark is a sure Sign of Quality.
It stands for Experience,
Facility and Ability relating to
Varnish and Paint, and it is placed
on all the specialities of
Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark
Manufacture.
Large stocks kept in China
by the Branch Houses of actual Manufacturers
2A Kiukiang Road, Shanghai
Alexandria Building, Hongkong
F. C. BANHAM,
Manager in the Far East.

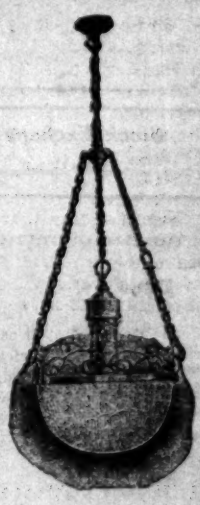
For that Emergency Dinner:

"DEL MONTE" Tomato Soup
" " Peas with chicken en casserole
" " Corn with roast beef
" " Asparagus—French dressing
" " Peaches with lady fingers
Kona Coffee---St. Charles Cream.
American Cheese.

Connell Bros. Company
AGENTS FOR CHINA



VELURIA
Glassware and Fixtures
for
Direct and Semi-Indirect Lighting
The Light that Preserves Your Eyes
We keep in stock a choice selection of these highly recommended Lighting Fixtures which we are offering at
Moderate Prices.
Call at Our Show Room



Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.
4-5 Yuen-Ming-Yuen Road. Telephones 778 and 2828

Getzbest
Sold at all first-class stores

Pure Food Products

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, May 1, 1916.
Money and Bullion

	Tls.
Mexican Dollars: Market rates:	72.50
Shai Gold Bars: 978 touch...	—
Bar Silver	—
Copper Cash	1918
Sovereigns:	
buying rate, @ 3-2—Tls.	6.31
Exch. @ 72.7—Mex...$	8.69
Peking Bar	326
Native Interest	.05

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	35 3/16 d.
Bank rate of discount	5%
Market rate of discount:—	
3 m-s.	%
4 m-s.	%
6 m-s.	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.	
Ex., Paris on London.....Fr.	28.30
Ex., N.Y. on London T.T.....	477
Consols .....£	—

Exchange Closing Quotations

London	T.T.	3-2
London	Demond	3-2 1/16
India	T.T.	236
Paris	T.T.	446½
Paris	Demand	447
New York	T.T.	75
New York	Demand	75⅛
Hongkong	T.T.	72¾
Japan	T.T.	66
Batavia	T.T.	179

Banks' Buying Rates

London	4 m-s. Cdts.	3-3 1/16
London	4 m-s. Docy.	3-3 1/16
London	6 m-s. Cdts.	3-3⅜
London	6 m-s. Docy.	3-3½
Paris	4 m-s.	470
New York	4 m-s.	77¾

CUSTOMS HOUSE RATES OF EXCHANGE FOR APRIL

	£1—Hk. Tls.....	6.40
Hk. Tls.	1—Francs.....	4.41
	1—Marks.....	3.62
,, $	1—Hk. Tls.....	1.35
Hk. Tls.	1—Yen.....	1.48
,, ,,	1—Rupees.....	2.34
,, ,,	1—Roubles.....	2.29
,, ,,	1—Mex. $.....	1.50

Chinese Exchange Rates

Rates of Exchange
Bank of China
(Shanghai Branch)

Mexican Dollars, 72.50
Chinese Dollars, 72.4625
On Peking, Demand, 105
On Tientsin, Demand, 105⅝
On Newchwang, Demand, 79 1/16
On Hankow, Demand, 103 1/16
On Chungking, Demand, 116½
On Nanchang, Demand, 73 1/16
On Foochow, Demand, 95 11/16
On Amoy, Demand, 71⅛
On Swatow, Demand, —
On Canton, Demand, payable in small (Silver) Coins, —
On Canton, Demand, payable in Notes of Bank of China, Canton, —
On Canton, Demand, payable in Canton (997) Taels, —

May 1, 1916.

Stock Exchange

Transactions

Shanghai, May 1, 1916.
TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official
Langkats Tls. 28.00
Sanghai Gas Tls. 23.00
Batu Anam Tls. 1.90
Chemors Tls. 2.10
Shanghai-Klebang Tls. 1.40
Ziangbes Tls. 6.75
Repah Tls. 1.45

Direct Business Reported
Batu Anam Tls. 1.90
Tebongs Tls. 27.00
F.M.C. Debs. 5½% 1914 Tls. 90.00
Shanghai Manggis Tls. 6.50

Sharebrokers' Association

Transactions

Shanghai, May 1, 1916.
BUSINESS DONE

Official
Anglo Javas Tls. 11.25 cash
Pahangs Tls. 2.10 cash
Repahs Tls. 1.50 cash
Chemors Tls. 2.00 cash
Senawangs C.D.W. Tls. 21.00 cash

Direct
Consolidated Tls. 3.95 cash

BAR SILVER

Reuter's Service

London, April 29.—Bar silver (spot) is quoted at 35⅛d.

"BICKERTON'S"
PRIVATE HOTEL
Established 20 years.
102 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams, which stop at the door. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. 60 rooms, separate baths, with hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. 1471.

Senawang Pays Fifty Per Cent

The annual meeting of shareholders of the Senawang Rubber Estates Co., Ltd., at the offices of Messrs. Hugo Reiss and Co., yesterday, was a particularly happy gathering and money was voted away in the most liberal fashion. A dividend of fifty per cent was authorised, Tls. 4,000 was voted to the war funds and the shareholders heartily applauded the chairman's announcement that the board had given Mr. Robins, the estate manager, a wedding present of Tls. 1,000.

After the business, Mr. Hanson, the first chairman, congratulated the board on the prosperous condition of the company and related what he had heard from neighbors of the highly creditable way in which the estate was managed. The chairman replied that, not only was it true that the estate was really well looked after, but it was fast attaining rank as a model estate.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. G. Grayrigge, the other directors present being Messrs. E. T. Byrne, E. S. Kadoorie, R. H. Parker and C. W. Wrightson, with Mr. C. J. L. Stewart, secretary. There were 8,825 shares represented.

The chairman said:

The directors' report and accounts for the year ended January 31, 1916, have been in your possession for nearly 14 days, I will, therefore, with your permission, take them as read. Following our previous practice, the statement of accounts and the directors' report have been made up very comprehensively and it will, therefore, not be necessary for me to take up much of your valuable time.

You will agree with me that the nett profit for the year under review, amounting to Tls. 191,077.36, is very satisfactory. After adding to this amount the nett balance carried forward from last year, deducting the payments of three interim dividends of 10% each, amounting to Tls. 100,275, also the estate bonuses and the general managers' commission, amounting to Tls. 7,643.10, there remains available for distribution the sum of Tls. 84,612.59 at credit of profit and loss account, which the directors recommend be dealt with as follows:

To pay a final dividend of 20% (making 50% for the year) .....Tls.		66,850.00
To write off development account	,,	2,430.59
To write off buildings and furniture	,,	6,291.44
To write off plant and machinery	,,	4,147.70
To carry forward to next year's account	,,	4,892.86
	Tls.	84,612.59

Apart from some forward sales, all rubber throughout the year was sold locally in Singapore. The gross sale price was 2s. 6.09d., the selling charges amounted to 0.51d., thus the nett price realised was 2s. 5.58d., which is very satisfactory.

The company has outstanding a forward contract of 5 tons of smoked sheet per month to June of this year, at an average sale price of 2s. 6d. f.o.b. Singapore. In addition to this, there is a contract of 2½ tons per month from July to October at the price of 2s. 1.25d.

These contracts may look attractive at present, when the market price of rubber is in the neighborhood of 3s. per lb., but, in making those forward sales last year, the directors had in mind the advisability of covering the monthly expenditure on the Estate and then to sell the remainder of the output at day-to-day prices. The quantity sold forward to June represents only one-third and from July to October only one-eighth of the estimated output per month.

When addressing you last year, I mentioned that it was the intention of the board to build up from now on a cash reserve, but, on further mature consideration of the company, the consensus of directors' opinion was in favor of such reserve being made in a different manner, namely, to increase the planted area during the next few years. Consequently, instructions were given to plant up immediately 111 acres, which were felled, cleared and holed during the financial year under review and finally planted during this month, so that, at date, the planted acreage stands at 1,250 acres.

As stated in the directors' report, the estimates for the current year provide for the planting-up of a further 250 acres, which will bring the area under rubber up to 1,500 acres. It is the intention during 1917 to open up another 200 to 250 acres, which will then embrace practically all available land suitable for planting rubber.

In addition to this extension program, the directors have given notice to the debenture holders that the outstanding debentures, amounting to Tls. 19,000, will be redeemed during June of this year. Therefore, instead of a cash reserve, we shall have, during 1916, a property of 1,500 acres, with a total capital of Tls. 334,250, free from any kind of encumbrance.

With regard to estate matters, all I can say is, what is so evident from the figures before you in the directors' report, that everything is going on splendidly. I hope that you approve of the board's action of providing in the accounts for a bonus to the staff on the estate and in Shanghai, thus adequately expressing both your and the Board's warm appreciation of the work done during the year.

Our manager, Mr. Robins, who visited us only a few weeks ago, reported personally on the satisfactory progress of the estate. As this visit to us this year was occasioned by his marriage in Shanghai, the directors thought it fit to present Mr. Robins with a cheque for Tls. 1,000, which I am sure has your hearty approval.

That is all I have to say to you today, but, before asking you to pass the report and accounts, I shall be glad to answer any question you may wish to put.

The report and accounts were adopted and further resolutions were passed authorising the payment of a final dividend of 20 per cent, making 50 per cent for the year; re-electing Mr. E. S. Kadoorie a director; confirming the appointment of Mr. C. W. Wrightson to the board, re-electing Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews as auditors and, finally, on the proposition of Mr. F. J. Burrett, seconded by Mr. J. Osborne, empowering the directors, at their discretion, to contribute not more than Tls. 4,000 to the war funds.

The China Mutual Life Insurance Company, Ltd.

Incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances.

Subscribed Capital .... Tls. 500,000.00
Paid Up Capital..... Tls. 50,000.00

A British Company

Issuing all forms of Life, Endowment and Annuity Polices at current rates.

Assurance Fund
(31-3-'15) Tls. 9,069,647.72

Assurances in force exceed
Tls. 31,700,000.00

Head Office—SHANGHAI
Agencies throughout Asia.

The Venus Fire & Marine Assurance Co., Ltd.
AND
The Venus Life Assurance Ltd. Co.,

Chairman: Mr. Tang Shao-yi
Head Office: Shanghai.
Branches all over China.

Fire and Marine		*LIFE*	
Capital	$1,200,000.	Capital	$1,000,000

The undersigned are prepared to grant policies of Insurance against Fire, Marine and Life at the lowest Current Rates. Claims Payable at the Head Office, No. 127, Szechuen Road, as well as at all other Branches.

LO SUN, Manager. YEE TSZU-CHIEN, Manager.

British-America Assurance Co.

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & Co.

London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service

London, April 29.—Today's rubber prices were as follows:—

Plantation, First Latex.
Spot, 3s. 1d., Paid.
July to December delivery, 3s. 1¼d., Buyers.
Tendency of market, Quiet.

Bar Silver Spot, 35⅛d.
Last Quotation, London, April 28: Spot, 3s. 1¼d. to 3s. 1d., Paid.
July to December delivery, 3s. 1½d., Paid.
Tendency of market, Rather easier.

The Cathay Trust, Ltd.

Paid-up Capital £220,899

LOANS, AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST, GRANTED ON APPROVED SECURITIES.

J. C. DYER, Manager.

J. A. WATTIE & Co., Ltd.
Secretaries and General Managers.

10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Closing Quotations
Banks	
H. K. & S. B.....	$775.
Chartered.....	£52
Russo-Asiatic.....	R. 259.
Cathay, ordy.....	2 S.
Cathay, pref.....	6½ S.
Marine Insurances	
Canton.....	$425 B.
North China.....	175.
Union of Canton.....	$945.
Yangtsze.....	$285
Fire Insurances	
China Fire.....	$167.
Hongkong Fire.....	$395 B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref.....	Tls. 124.
Indo-China Def.....	
"Shell".....	98s. 6d. S.
Shanghai Tug.....	Tls. 17½ S.
Shanghai Tug.....	Tls. 50.
Kochien.....	Tls. 20 S.
Mining	
Kaiping.....	Tls. 12½
Oriental Cons.....	37s. 6d
Philippine.....	Tls. 2.85.
Raub.....	Tls. 3 B.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock.....	$123½ B.
Shanghai Dock.....	Tls. 80 S.
New Eng. Works.....	Tls. 10 B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf.....	Tls. 90.
Hongkong Wharf.....	$78 B.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land...	Tls. 101 S.
China Land.....	Tls. 50 N.
Shanghai Land	Tls. 100 S.
Weihaiwei Land.....	Tls. 5
Central Stores.....	$8½ B.
China Realty (ord.)..	Tls. 80 B.
China Realty (pref.).	Tls. 52 B.
Cotton Mills	
E-wo.....	Tls. 140.
E-wo Pref.	Tls. 112½ S.
International.....	Tls. 75½.
International Pref....	Tls. 76
Laou-kung-mow.....	Tls. 70 S.
Soy Chee.....	Tls. 38¾.
Shanghai Cotton.....	Tls. 85½ B.
Kung Yik.....	Tls. 14
Yangtszepoo.....	Tls. 5.65.
Yangtszepoo Pref.....	Tls. 106 S.
Industrials	
Anglo-German Br'y...	$95 N.
Butler Tile.....	Tls. 23 N.
China Flour Mill.....	Tls. 6 S.
China Sugar.....	$110½ B.
Green Island.....	$9.70 B.
Langkats.....	Tls. 27 B.
Major Bros.....	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra.....	Tls. 135
Stores	
Hall & Holtz.....	$14½ B.
Llewellyn.....	$60.
Lane, Crawford.....	$100
Moutrie.....	$38.
Watson.....	$7.10 B.
Weeks.....	$19 S.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma.....	Tls. 15¾.
Amherst.....	Tls. 1½ B.
Anglo-Java.....	Tls. 12.
Anglo-Dutch.....	Tls. 6.10 B.
Ayer Tawah.....	Tls. 46 S.
Batu Anam 1913.....	Tls. 2 S.
Bukit Toh Alang.....	Tls. 6¼.
Bute.....	Tls. 2.10 S.
Chemor United.....	Tls. 2.15.
Chempedak.....	Tls. 17.
Cheng.....	Tls. 4½.
Consolidated.....	Tls. 4.
Dominion.....	Tls. 15¾.
Gula Kalumpong.....	Tls. 11.
Java Consolidated.....	Tls. 22.
Kamunting.....	Tls. 12.
Kapala.....	Tls. 1.10 B.
Kapayang.....	Tls. 28 B.
Karan.....	Tls. 18½
Kota Bahroes.....	Tls. 12.
Kroewoek Java.....	Tls. 20.
Padang.....	Tls. 18 B.
Pengkalan Durian.....	Tls. 12.
Permata.....	Tls. 7.
Repah.....	Tls. 1.45 B.
Samagaga.....	Tls. 1¼ B.
Seekee.....	Tls. 9 S.
Semambu.....	Tls. 2.20.
Senawang.....	Tls. 23.
Shanghai Klebang.....	Tls. 1.40 S.
Shanghai Malay.....	Tls. 7¼ B.
S'hai Malay-Pref.....	Tls. 15.
Shanghai Pahang.....	Tls. 2.20.
Sungala.....	Tls. 3 S.
Sungei Duri.....	Tls. 14.
Sua Manggis.....	Tls. 8¼.
S'hai Kelantan.....	Tls. 1¼
Shanghai Seremban ..	Tls. 1.30.
Taiping.....	Tls. 3.15.
Tanah Merah.....	Tls. 12¼.
Tebong.....	Tls. 28 S.
Ulobri.....	Tls. 2.60.
Ziangbe.....	Tls. 6¾ B.
Miscellaneous	
C. I. & E. Lumber....	Tls. 102 B.
Culty Dairy.....	Tls. 18.
S'hai Elec. and Asb....	82 N.
Shanghai Trams.....	Tls. 93 S.
Shanghai Gas.....	Tls. 23 B.
Horse Bazaar.....	Tls. 30
Shanghai Mercury.....	Tls. 30
S'hai Telephone.....	Tls. 96 S.
S'hai Waterworks.....	Tls. 247½ B.

S., Sellers. Sa., Sales B., Buyers

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road
Telephone No. 398

LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat:

"The output of crude oil for April 29 was 144 tons and for April 30, 132 tons. The output for the month of April was 4,134 tons net and the output of rubber was 34,290 lbs."

New German Offensive In Russia to Be Final

Petrograd Confident It Will Fail; Claim Invaders' Line Is Weakly Held

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, April 29.—An official communique reports that the German artillery was active in the region of Dvinsk and further south, followed by infantry attacks made by massed formations. These were abortive, except for one small recapture of trenches which the Germans had previously lost.

In the region of Erzinjan, the Russian forces, after repulsing attacks, drove back the enemy westwards.

The recent German offensive in the region of Lake Narotsch is apparently the precursor of coming serious fighting, which, however, need not necessarily be limited to that part where the actual object of the enemy has been to straighten their present lines.

Military critics maintain that the new German offensive will be the last ensuing phase of the campaign and is doomed to be unsuccessful for the enemy.

German Line Is Weak

London, April 30.—Reviewing the strength of the German armies, the Russian military correspondent of The Times says that the whole front of 450 miles, from the Gulf of Riga to the River Pripiat, is held by about 48 divisions of infantry and 10 divisions of cavalry, aggregating 1,200,000 men, of which the combatant strength in rifles is a little more than 600,000, giving only 1,300 combatants per mile over the front as a whole. Eight cavalry divisions are in the trenches and, except a couple of cavalry divisions and one infantry brigade, there is no reserve.

Owing to these conditions and lack of a natural line of resistance, the Germans have adopted the plan of holding easily defensible points strongly and the intermediate spaces lightly. Despite the use of oceans of barbed wire, a multitude of machine-guns and superior railway facilities, the German line is still weakly held and any important withdrawal of troops for the offensive elsewhere may cost them dear.

British Patrol-Boat Sunk; Trawler Taken

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German telegram.—Berlin, April 2.—The Admiralty reports: During the night from April 26th to 27th, parts of the German vanguard forces at the Dogger Bank destroyed a large British patrol-boat and captured a British trawler.

GENERAL ELECTION TALK IN CONSCRIPTION CRISIS

King Has Consultation With Asquith and Kitchener; Cabinet in Session

MINISTRY'S SHARP REBUFF

Blamed for Not Properly Estimating Measure Parliament Required

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 29.—The Court Circular states that the King came to London in the afternoon and had audiences with Mr. Asquith and Lord Kitchener, returning to Windsor in the evening. The Daily News says that talk of a General Election has revived.

The Cabinet sat for two hours today. There was a full attendance. No alteration in the political situation has been announced.

There is much speculation regarding the Government and the recruiting situation. There seems a disposition to believe that the alternatives before the Cabinet are to bring in immediately a Bill conscripting all men between 18 and 41, or to defer such a Bill till the Government sees how the new voluntary effort succeeds.

Although it is recognised that both courses are beset with difficulties, the opinion is generally expressed that the former course would be the easier.

Even the pro-Government press acknowledges that the Government has sustained an exceptionally sharp rebuff over the Military Service Bill. Lobby opinion is that the debate has strengthened the hands of the Government in the direction of bringing in a Bill giving them general compulsory powers.

The anti-Government press believes that a re-construction of the Ministry is inevitable.

The evening newspapers fairly reflect the trend of public opinion. Surprise is generally expressed that the Government failed, during the secret sittings of Parliament, to ascertain sufficiently the views of the House, in order to avoid yesterday's fiasco, but the unfairness of roping in time-expired men and youths of 18, while a host of able-bodied married and unmarried men are available, principally contributed to the shelving of the Bill.

Moreover, the declaration made by the Labor Member for Ince, Mr. S. Walsh, that if the Government declared that the necessity for compulsion had arisen and must be met, it need not fear the result, served to show that apprehensions concerning the attitude of Labor were largely groundless.

A meeting of the Parliamentary Committee of the Trade Union Congress, at which Mr. Gosling presided, resolved to advise the trade unions to support the recruiting proposals of the Government.

Everyone is now asking: "What next?" There is a strong feeling that the time for compromises is over and that a full scheme for compulsion is the only possible outcome.

The Westminster Gazette admits that it would be unfair and unjust to conscript lads of 18 and time-expired men, without taking steps to bring in unattested married men.

Dr. Barrie Tells of War Horrors on Servian Front

A description of war from its ghastliest and most terrible standpoint was given before the Overseas Club at the Palace Hotel last night by Honorary-Colonel Dr. H. G. Barrie, F.R.C.S. Dr. Barrie was in charge of the first unit of the British Red Cross sent to Servia in November, 1914. He described the improvised hospital behind the lines where train after train discharged its cargo of misery for the overworked staff to patch up as best it could.

Dr. Barrie took direct issue with those who claim that war has a wholesome effect on surgery.

"Surgery by itself is a beneficent thing," said the doctor, "But under Militarism surgery is not beneficent. Militarism prostitutes surgery. It sends in a wounded man and says:

"'Patch him up somehow so that we can use him again. If you can't do that, fix him so that he'll be no good to the enemy.'

"As I found it, war has a very depressing effect upon doctors."

Dr. Barrie described many strange phases of the work with wounded men. He declared from what he had observed in the war hospital there is such a thing after all as a man dying of a broken heart. He had reached this conclusion after close observation of the Maygars among his patients.

"Many of these men died from no apparent cause," he said, "There was one who came in with nothing more serious than a bullet through the calf of his leg. Yet he got worse and finally died. There were so many cases of this sort among this particular race that we tried our best to find the reason.

"At that time the Maygars were scattered about the wards among the men of other nationalities and they could not speak to those about them. We decided that if they could be placed together where they could exchange conversation they might improve. The Maygars were accordingly segregated. After that the strange deaths fell off about 50 per cent—but there still were many such cases. The only conclusion we could come to was that the men died of broken hearts. It is possible that the mixed blood produced a race of Slavs so attached to their own country and associations that they could not bear separation."

The doctor said that when his unit arrived there was no organization whatever at the war hospital to which he went. The wounded poured in by the trainload and conditions became so crowded that there were 300 on the floor of one room. The buildings with poor ventilation and bad sanitary features made things worse for them. In the first two weeks he and his assistants completed 5,000 dressings and kept the numbers in their wards at 1,800 though hundreds were discharged and a constant stream of new patients received.

"In the first ward," he said, "we would have dumped upon us 900 wounded. All we could do was pass over the lot and pick out the more serious cases for immediate attention. There was no such thing as attending to all. The best that we could do was to do our best. It was hard to pass some poor fellow for two weeks and see that his wound was becoming infected and growing more dangerous every day. But there were so many others whose wounds had to receive immediate attention that we were forced to it. All men were equals on the floors of the hospital. The Austrians and Germans received the same attention as the Serbs—the only thing was the degree of urgency."

Dr. Barrie touched on the strange manifestation of some mysterious anaesthesia which soothes the pains of the wounded.

"It was astonishing to see the men come in," said he, "They would cover the floor. They were in rags, exhausted by fighting and in need of food. Besides they were stricken with every sort of hurt that you could imagine. To look at them on the floor you would think they were all dead. The truth was that they were sound asleep in spite of their pains and hunger."

He described the case of a wounded Servian. He was a young man. The nature of his wound was such that it was decided to amputate one of his legs. Word was sent to the mother and father. They walked 100 miles across a blistering desert where their son lay in the hospital. The doctor explained the case and asked the old man for permission to operate.

"He will die if this isn't done," the surgeon finished.

"I'd rather have no son," said the old peasant, "that a son with one leg."

The operation was not performed. Ten days later the old man had no son.

Copper Keels, Hollow Masts Used to Cheat Blockade Inspectors

Even Then, Chief Trouble False Manifests, Admiral D.R.S. De Chair Asserts

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 30.—Admiral D. R. S. De Chair, Commander of the blockade squadron in the North Sea, in an interview given to the London correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle, detailed Great Britain's methods of drawing the net around Germany. He said that the blockade was 95 per cent effective.

He emphasised the extreme fairness shown to neutrals, in strong contrast to the German methods. He described the ruses used by blockade-runners to evade British inspectors, including copper keels and hollow masts where rubber, onions and cotton were concealed and barrels of flour honeycombed and filled with liquid rubber, but the chief trouble was due to false manifests.

In several cases, when the blockade-runner realised that the game was up, the Captain produced the genuine and the faked manifests.

LIEUT. BEARE RESCUED

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

The Hague, April 28.—Flight-Lieutenant Beare has been rescued from a biplane, in the North Sea, after being there for thirty hours. He has been liberated, but his machine has been interned.

He is the officer who was reported missing after last seen chasing a Zeppelin at Lowestoft.

BRITAIN'S STRIKES

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 28.—The Dundee calenderers are still idle and, unless they resume work soon, it is believed that the employers will seek Government intervention.

Lancashire card-room workers, as well as spinners, are asking for ten per cent advance in wages.

'Potash and Perlmutter'

'Potash and Perlmutter' provided everyone at the Lyceum Theater—and the place was packed—with a good laugh last night and so serve its purpose as an entertainment.

The play is described as a Character Comedy. The character parts are Potash and Perlmutter, two Jewish partners in a store. They are delightful studies and perhaps—only perhaps—typical. Mr. Johnny Osborne carried off chief honors as senior partner. Whenever he was on the stage he kept the audience laughing heartily. Action, expression, intonation were all well in keeping with the part. He was aided by an excellent make-up.

Mr. Phil Carlton was also very good. He found the "reputed" Jewish dialect a little troublesome to keep up but he came out very strongly in the heavy bits. He has a fine voice and his elocution is good.

Miss Betty Linley as "Miss Goldman" gave a really excellent portrayal and is to be congratulated on her work. The only other part to stand out at all was that of "Mr. Feldman," the crooked lawyer. Mr. E. Granby made him sufficiently objectionable to suit the most "lawyerhating" taste.

The smaller parts were chiefly American characters. The players last evening were not very successful in their interpretations. It was good to see Mr. Roy Smith—under a very thin disguise—come on the stage as "Pasinsky" and the popular manager received a fine reception. We hope to see him again facing the footlights. By the way Mr. Prompter had a great deal more to do than is strictly etiquette.

Tonight 'Potash and Perlmutter' will be repeated. Tomorrow "The Only Girl."

Silver at Record Figure Since 1906

Even Higher Prices Considered Possible; Lull Will Encourage Speculation

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 28.—Samuel Montagu's silver report states: Despite the establishment of a record price since November, 1906, the silver market is still strong and even higher figures are possible, owing to the exhaustion of stocks and continuous purchases for coinage. Any lull in demand would only encourage the speculative interest. Thus, the reaction, when it comes, may be comparatively small and short-lived.

Greece Determined To Hold Railways

Firmly Refuses to Allow Transport of Servians; Situation Becomes Acute

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Athens, April 28.—The situation in Greece is acute, owing to the announcement of the determination of the Government to continue to refuse the use of the railways for the transport of the Servian army.

The Servian Minister has called on the Government and intimated the painful impression made on the Servian Government by the refusal of Greece to grant her ally this facility, which is imperatively needed.

The Entente diplomatists are awaiting further instructions.

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
38 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Geschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank, Limited.
The London County & Westminster Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Hongkong	Peking
Bangkok	Iloilo	Penang
Batavia	Ipoh	Puket
Bombay	Karachi	Rangoon
Calcutta	Klang	Saigon
Canton	Kobe	Seremban
Cebu	Kuala-Lumpur	Singapore
Colombo	Madras	Shanghai
Delhi	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taiping
Haiphong	Medan	(F.M.S.)
Hankow	New York	Tientsin
		Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND,
Manager.

Banque de L'Indo-Chine

Capital .....Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves ..... „ 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bangkok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mongtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Pondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papeete	
Hankeou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-up Capital .....Fr. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London Office: 2 Bishopsgate.
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

President:
JEAN JADOT,
Gouverneur Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. A. HOEHN,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 18,000,000
$33,000,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG.
Court of Directors:
W. L. Pattenden, Esq., Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
J. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

Chief Manager:
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Peking
Bangkok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kuala-Lumpur	Saigon
Calcutta	London	S. Francisco
Canton	Lyons	Shanghai
Colombo	Malacca	Singapore
Foochow	Manila	Sourabaya
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtau
Iloilo	Yokohama	

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12 The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	45,000,000
Reserve Fund	22,000,000
	Kpg. Tls.
Capital contributed by the Chinese Government	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,733,000

Head Office: Petrograd.
Paris Office: 9 Rue Boudreau.
London Office: 64 Old Broad St. E.C.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies:

Bombay	Hailan	Peking
Calcutta	Hankow	Shanghai
Changchun	Harbin	Tientsin
(Kwan-chendze)	Hongkong	Tsingtau
	Newchwang	Vladivostock
Chefoo	Nicolayowsk	Yokohama
Dalny (Dairen)	o-A	

85 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposit Boxes

J. JEZIERSKI,
Q. CARRERE,
Managers for China and Japan.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd,

9, Ningpo Road.

Agents for the Principal Chinese Banks in Shanghai.

Paid-up Capital $200,000.

All kinds of banking business transacted.

Currency Exchange a speciality.

Special department for handling loans against warehouse receipts and other commercial paper.

Interest on Tael current accounts 2%.

Particulars of interest allowed on Dollar current accounts and fixed deposits can be obtained on application.

K. P. Chen,
General Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Head Office:
60, Wall Street, New York.

London Branch:
31, Bishopsgate, E. C.

Capital paid-up .....U.S. $3,250,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits .....U.S. 4,210,000
U.S. $7,460,000

London Bankers:
Bank of England.
National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

Branches and Agents All over the World.

THE CORPORATION transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, available in the United States of America and in all other parts of the world, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and on FIXED DEPOSIT upon terms which can be ascertained on application.

G. HOGG,
Manager.

1-A, Kiukiang Road.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Banque Industrielle de Chine.

Capital .....Francs 45,000,000
One-third of the Capital, i.e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC
Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

Head Office
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.
Branches in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai
BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generals pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.
In London: London, County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. LION,
Manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(*Established* 1880.)

Head Office: Yokohama, Japan.

Capital Subscribed .....Yen $48,000,000
Capital Paid-up ..... „ 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... „ 20,400,000

London Bankers:
Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:

Antunghsin	London	Port Arthur
Bombay	Liaoyang	S. Francisco
Calcutta	Los Angeles	Sydney
Changchun	Lyons	Sinanfu
Dalny	Mukden	Tiehling
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	Newchwang	Tokio
Hongkong	New York	Tsingtau
Honolulu	Osaka	
Kobe	Peking	

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Head Office, 15 Gracechurch Street, London.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund 550,000

Bankers:
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.

EVERY description of Exchange business transacted. INTEREST allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH,
Acting Manager.

7, Nanking Road.

Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij

(Netherlands Trading Society)

Established 1824.

Paid-up Capital—
Glds. 50,000,000 (about £4,167,000)
Reserve Fund—
Glds. 9,237,150 (about £769,763)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:

Bandjermasin	Padang	Soerakarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tandjong Balei
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tebing-Tinggi
Djember	Penang	Tegal
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Telok-Betong
Hongkong	Rangoon	Tjilatap
Kota-Radja	Semarang	Weltevreden
Makassar	Singapore	
Medan	Soerabaia	

London Bankers:—
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ld.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

Shanghai Interest Allowed on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. I. WYNBERG,
Acting Agent.

THE BANK OF TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT OF CHINA, LIMITED

33 Nanking Road: Tel. Nos. 3893-4492.

Chartered By The Central Government, 1914
"THE PREMIER CHINESE BANK IN THE ORIENT."
Head Office: Peking
Authorized Capital ...$20,000,000.00
Subscribed Capital .. 14,000,000.00
Fully Paid Up Capital 4,000,000.00
Liabilities $10,000,000.00

Board of Directors:
Chairman: Mr. Wang Yi-tang, ex-Tartar General of Mongolian Frontier and now General Advisor to Yuan Shih-k'ai.
Vice-Chairman: Mr. Feng Ling-peh, President of the United Chamber of Commerce in Peking.
Mr. Chin Char, Chairman of the Bureau of Commerce and Labour of the Central Board of Commerce.
Mr. Tao Te-kuang, M. A., Cornell University, U.S.A., ex-Commissioner On Foreign Loans, now Commissioner on Currency Reform and Advisor on Finance to Li Yuan-hung.
Mr. Liu Ming-chee, Financier and Capitalist, Managing Director for the Chinese Frontier Trading Corporation.
BRANCHES and Sub-Branches in the provinces and Territories of China.

Bankers:
The Eastern Bank, Ltd., London.
National Bank of Commerce, New York.

FOREIGN AGENCIES:

Amsterdam	Manila	Seattle
Bangkok	Malta	Somarang
Batavia	Melbourne	Singapore
Benkolen	Milan	Soerabaya
Bombay	Moscow	Sydney
Calcutta	New York	Tokio
Cheribon	Osaka	Vladivostock
Hongkong	Padang	Wellington
Honolulu	Paris	Yokohama
London	Rangoon	
Macassar	San Francisco	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept in Tales and Dollars; interest allowed in Taels at 2½% per annum, in Dollars at 1½% per annum on the daily balance of over Tales of Dollars 200 respectively.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

The Bank transacts every description of Exchange and Banking business, issues drafts and letters of credit on the above Branches and Agencies.

Advances made on approved securities and local bills discounted.

C. T. HSU, Manager.
Yuenu Chin, Sub-Manager.

March 16, 1916.

The Bank of China.

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital $60,000,000
Paid-up Capital $10,000,000

Head Office: Peking.
Branches and Agencies:
Peking, Tientsin, Newchang, Moukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shanshi, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
3 Hankow Road.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interests allowed on Current Deposit Account in Taels at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Paid-up Capital: Kungping Taels 10,000,000
Head Office: Peking.
Fifty Branches and Agencies in China.
SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on current accounts and on fixed deposits in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

5559.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI.

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

Passengers Departed

Per C.M. s.s. Haean for Foochow:—Mr. James F. Sullivan and Mr. McCournall.

Per P. and O. s.s. Namur for London:—Messrs. W. C. Grant, F. J. Miles and C. H. Allen. For Colombo:—Messrs. R. A. Rodgers and S. Roshkowsky. For Singapore:—Mr. and Mrs. A. Mackenzie and child, Messrs. O. C. Banks, Tjee Hwi-tjeng, J. L. Beardon, Yang Sing-sun and J. Alvary. For Hongkong:—Mrs. J. Handelsman, Mrs. J. R. Barry, Messrs. J. M. Sinclair, J. H. C. Goodban, A. H. Abel, C. E. Watkins, Wang Wah-soo and S. Valjeebhoy.

Per C.N. s.s. Hsin Peking for Ningpo:—Mr. Drake.

Per C.M. s.s. Kiangwah for Hankow:—Mr. J. F. Oresen.

Launch Services

TODAY

The tender conveying departing passengers and mails to the S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 9.30 a.m.

TOMORROW

The tender Vulcan conveying departing passengers and mails to the R.M. s.s. Monteagle will leave the Customs jetty at 9.30 a.m.

The tender conveying departing passengers and mails to the N.Y.K. s.s. Hirano Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 9 a.m.

Siccawei Weather Report

30.—The low pressures have been brought on to S.W. Japan. General rise of pressure in China. The depression remains to the N. of Tonking. Rain at Shanghai during the forenoon; the weather clears up at night-time.

1.—Cloudy but fine weather. The pressure keeps on rising. Moderate northerly breezes.

Meteorological Readings

Monday, May 1, 1916.

WEATHER.	4 a.m.	9 a.m
Bar. at Centg., mm	763.19	765.23
„ „ inches	30.05	30.13
Variation mm. for 24 h	†6.64	†6.13
Variation mm. for 12 h	†3.01	†2.68
Wind Direction	N	NNE
Wind Kilom per hour	12	17
Wind Miles	7.5	10.6
Temperature Cen	10°9	16°5
Temperature Fahr	51.6	61.7
Humidity: co	81	25
Nebulosity: 5 10	10	5
Rainfall mm	—	—
Rainfall inches	—	—

400,000 Brave Peril Of U-Boats in Year To Cross Atlantic

Washington, March 8.—Despite the perils of submarine warfare 400,000 persons crossed the Atlantic between American and European ports as passengers last year, according to the Bureau of Navigation. Of these 250,000 travelled on vessels owned by the belligerents. One hundred and fifty thousand took passage on neutral ships.

Slightly more than half the Atlantic travellers were eastbound, and Italian ships carried more than vessels of any other nation.

Passengers carried by belligerent ships are divided as follows:

By Italian ships, 113,000; British, 89,000; French, 43,000; Russian, 6,000; Belgian, 1,000. Those on neutral ships were; American, 51,000; Greek, 28,000; Danish, 27,000; Dutch, 23,000; Norwegian, 15,000; Spanish, 4,000.

GERMAN HAND IN MEXICO

Roundabout Way to Stop U.S. Munitions Exports

New York, March 24.—The American public has not been slow to place the correct interpretation on a dramatic intervention of Senator Stone in a debate on the Mexican crisis this afternoon in the Senate. Mr. Stone's denunciation of "sinister influences in and outside Mexico" which are operating to bring about a war with the United States cannot be misunderstood.

Its significance is enhanced by the Senator's subsequent statement that his information came from the President. I have the best reasons for knowing that the Administration is perfectly well aware that the instigators of General Villa are paid and encouraged by the same foreign agents who tried to exploit Huerta to make American intervention inevitable. Even the American banking establishments in Mexico are now largely in German hands.

It is known that one of the largest ammunition factories has been acquired in this country by German financiers, who have placed at its head a German whose usefulness consist in his intimate knowledge of Mexico. There are now 1,000 German agents in Mexico inciting the peons (laborers) against the gringoes (foreigners), telling them that the Americans are invading their land with the intention of occupying it.

It would be a thousand pities if the significance of Villa's outrages were misunderstood in Great Britain and France, since the object of them is to create a situation necessitating the embargo on the export of arms and ammunitions desired by the Germans.

∵ ∴ AMUSEMENTS ∴ ∵

THE Apollo THEATRE

Programme for May 2nd, 3rd and 4th

"THE EXPLOITS OF ELAINE"

THE GREAT MYSTERY FILM SERIAL
Written by Arthur B. REEVE, the well-known novelist and the creator of "Craig Kennedy" stories.

Showing 5th and 6th Episodes, entitled:
"THE POISONED ROOM"
and
"THE VAMPIRE"

Four Reels of the best Serial yet screened.
Complete Episodes, in Novel form (illustrated), will appear in "The China Press" every Sunday
A good selection of other films, including Pathe's Gazette and Charles Chaplin.

VICTORIA THEATRE

PROGRAMME
For 2nd, 3rd and 4th May, 1916

"THE BATTLE OF CARENCY"
Topical War Film

"The Mystery of St. Martin's Bridge"
1st, 2nd and 3rd Parts

"The Mystery of St. Martin's Bridge"
Fourth Part

"SPECIAL WAR GRAPHIC"

"AMBROSE'S LITTLE HATCHET"
Keystone Comedy

OLYMPIC THEATRE

PROGRAMME
For 2nd, 3rd and 4th May, 1916

PART 1

1.— *"OVERTURE"*
2.— *"THE MASTERPIECE OF ITALIAN ARCHITECTURE" Interesting*
3.— *"THE GIRL TELEGRAPHER'S PERIL" Hazards of Helen Series*
4.— *"THE DEATH TRAIN" Hazards of Helen Series*
5.— *"TROUBLESOME DAUGHTERS" Vitagraph Comedy*

INTERVAL

6.— *"INTERMEZZO"*
7.— *"SPECIAL WAR GRAPHIC"*
8.— *"THE GIRL ON THE TRESTLE" Hazards of Helen Series*
9.— *"LOVE, SPEED AND THRILLS" Keystone Comedy*

TOWA CINEMA THEATRE

Corner of Woochang and Chapoo Roads

PROGRAMME
For Tuesday and Wednesday, 2nd and 3rd May, 1916

1.—*"ANTY AND HIS CORBOY" Comedy*
2.—*"BILL STUDIES SPIRITUALISM" Comedy*
3.— *"FISH STORY" Comedy*
4.— *"HEIR APPARENT" Interesting Drama*
5.— *"DEMON OF THE RAIL" Comedy*
6.— *"THE ALARM" Keystone Comedy in Two Parts*

Dress Circle Seats .....30 Cents.

LYCEUM THEATRE

SHANGHAI

The New Bandman Opera & Comedy Co.
For a short season

Tonight, May 2nd
For the first time in Shanghai,
The Record Breaker of Two Countries
"POTASH & PERLMUTTER"
From the Queen's Theatre, London

Wednesday and Thursday, May 3rd and 4th
For the first time in Shanghai,
The Latest Apollo Theatre (London) Success,
"THE ONLY GIRL"

Friday, May 5th
For the first time in Shanghai,
Great Dramatic War Comedy,
"THE MAN WHO STAYED AT HOME"
From the Royalty Theatre,

Saturday, May 6th
Revival of the New Version of
The Great Gaiety Theatre Success
"A COUNTRY GIRL"

Monday, May 8th
By special Popular Request and owing to heavy Booking for the initial Performace
"THE MAN WHO STAYED AT HOME"

Prices..... $3, $2 & $1.

All Plans now open at S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.
Commencing 9.15 p.m. sharp

All seats reserved and not paid for within 24 hours from time of reservation will be resold

The Shanghai Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Committee:
Sir E. D. Fraser, C.M.G., *President.*
A. W. Burkill — E. V. Hobbs, M.R.C.V.S.
L. Midwood — H. Tiefenbacher
E. O. Cumming — Capt. G. Rabier
Dr. H. Fresson — O. M. Green
E. R. Hooper — J. K. Tweed
Col. C. D. Bruce
K. J. McEuen

The Labour of other Charities is divided among many associations, but this charity stands alone—the defender of defenceless dumb animals.

Those desirous of becoming members of the Society, the annual subscription to which is $2, will greatly oblige by forwarding same to undersigned, c/o Sun Insuranceoffice

D. V. Wanostrocht,
Acting Hon. Secretary & Treasurer.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
May 3	9.30*	Vancouver	Monteagle	Br.	C. P. O. S.
.. 3	..	Vancouver etc.	Kenkon maru	Jap.	C. P. O. S.
.. 6	..	San Francisco	Yucatan	Br.	J. M. & Co.
.. 8	..	San Francisco etc.	Bessie Dollar	Br.	Dollar Co.
.. 9	P.M.	San Francisco	Tenyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
.. 10	..	New York	Indrawadi	Br.	B. & S.
.. 11	..	Seattle	Canada maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
.. 19	P.M.	Vancouver	Empress of Russia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
.. 20	..	San Francisco	Floridian	Br.	Dodwell
.. 21	1.00	Seattle	Kamakura maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
June 1	noon	Seattle	Tamba maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 3	P.M.	San Francisco	Shinyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
.. 3	P.M.	Vancouver	Empress of Japan	Br.	C. P. O. S.
.. 4	noon	Seattle	Tamba maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 12	noon	Seattle	Yokohama maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 17	P.M.	Vancouver	Empress of Asia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
.. 26	P.M.	Frisco, Japan, Honolulu	China	Am.	C. M. S. S. Co.
.. 30	..	San Francisco etc.	Hazel Dollar	Am.	Dollar & Co.
Sept 1	P.M.	San Fancisco etc.	China	Am.	C. M. S. S. Co.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

May 2	10.30*	Moji, Kobe etc.	Yamashiro maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 2	..	Moji, Kobe	Nankin	Br.	P. & O.
.. 3	9.30*	Moji, Kobe	Monteagle	Br.	C. P. O. S.
.. 4	noon	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kumano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 5	3.00	Nagasaki	Poltava	Rus.	R. V. F.
.. 7	1 P.M.	Kobe, Yokohama	Kamo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 9	P.M.	Nagasaki, Kobe	Tenyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
.. 19	P.M.	Nagasaki, Kobe	Empress of Russia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
.. 20	..	Kobe, Yokohama	Andre Lebon	Fr.	Cie M. M.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

May 3	10.30*	London via Cape	Hirano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 5	D.L.	Liverpool	Ajax	Br.	B. & S.
.. 8	..	Genoa, London	Merionethshire	Br.	J. M. & Co.
.. 10	P.M.	London via Ports	Glenliffer	Br.	Glen Line
.. 12	D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Ningchow	Br.	B. & S.
.. 15	9.30*	Marseilles, London	Nankin	Br.	P. & O.
.. 15	..	Genoa	Monmouthshire	Br.	J. M. & Co.
.. 19	P.M.	Marseilles	Porthos	Fr.	Cie M. M.
.. 20	D.L.	London	Oanfa	Br.	B. & S.
.. 21	0.30	London via Cape	Kaga maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 24	P.M.	Marseilles etc.	Cordilliere	Fr.	Cie M. M.
.. 28	A.M.	London via Cape	Kamo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 28	..	London	City of Lincoln	Br.	S. Tomes
.. 29	9.30*	Marseilles, London	Novara	Br.	P. & O.
.. 29	D.L.	London	Deucalion	Br.	B. & S.
June 7	P.M.	Marseilles etc.	Andre Lebon	Fr.	Cie M. M.
.. 11	A.M.	Marseilles via Cape	Katori maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 12	A.M.	Marseilles, London	Nagoya	Br.	P. & O.
.. 21	P.M.	Marseilles etc.	Atlantique	Fr.	Cie M. M.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

May 2	8.00*	Hongkong, Canton	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.
.. 2	A.M.	Amoy, Swatow	Anping	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
.. 2	3.30	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
.. 2	8.00*	Swatow	Ichang	Br.	B. & S.
.. 3	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
.. 3	D.L.	Swatow, Wuhu	Wenchow	Br.	B. & S.
.. 4	..	Hongkong	Kamakura maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 4	noon	Hongkong, Canton	Shantung	Br.	B. & S.
.. 4	P.M.	Hongkong	Nippon maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
.. 4	D.L.	Swatow, Hongkong, Canton	Choysang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
.. 7	D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Chenan	Br.	B. & S.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

May 2	10.30*	Dalny	Sakaki maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
.. 2	3.00	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.
.. 2	noon	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Kingsing	Br.	J. M. & Co.
.. 4	noon	Kushiro	Pakhoi	Br.	B. & S.
.. 4	noon	Chefoo, Newchwang	Paoting	Br.	B. & S.
.. 5	3.00	Vladivostock	Poltava	Rus.	R. V. F.
.. 5	12.30	Tsingtao and Dalny	Kobe maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
.. 6	..	Tsingtao, Tientsin, Dalny	Keelung maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
.. 6	10.00*	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Shuntien	Br.	B. & S.

FOR RIVER PORTS

May 2	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Loongwo	Br.	B. & S.
.. 2	M.N.	do	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.
.. 2	M.N.	do	Fengyang maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
.. 3	M.N.	do	Kiangfoo	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
.. 3	M.N.	do	Ngankin	Br.	B. & S.
.. 3	M.N.	do	Tachi maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
.. 3	M.N.	do	Ningshao	Br.	Geddes & Co.
.. 4	M.N.	do	Luenho	Br.	J. M. & Co.
.. 4	M.N.	do	Kianghsin	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
.. 5	M.N.	do	Suiwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
.. 5	M.N.	do	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
.. 6	M.N.	do	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.
.. 7	M.M.	do	Kiangyung	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.

* A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Apr 30	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br.	B. & S.	C.N.C.W.
Apr 30	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N. S. N. Co.	N.S.C.W.
May 1	Hongkong	Shantung	1568	Br.	B. & S.	W.T.W.
May 1	Dalny	Sakaki maru	754	Jap.	S. S.	W. W.
May 1	Chefoo	Kingsing	1983	Br.	J. M. & Co	S.H.W.
May 1	Foochow	Hsinchi	1385	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	K. L. Y. W
May 1	Hongkong	Nankin		Br.	P. & O. S.N.Co.	
May 1	Hankow	Fengyang maru	2808	Jap.	N. K. K.	N. Y. K. W.
May 1	Hankow	Ngaukin	1719	Br.	B. & S.	C. N. W.
May 1	Hankow	Ningshao	1920	Chi.	N. S. S. Co.	N. S. C. W.
May 1	Hankow	Kiangfoo	1468	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.	K. L. Y. W.
May 1	Japan	Hirano maru		Jap.	N. Y. K.	
May 1	Japan	Gemini	1366	Br.		
May 1	Japan	Yoko maru	1350	Jap.	F. & Co	
May 1	Hongkong	Taishun	1216	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	K.L.Y.W.
May 1	Japan	Kumano maru	3154	Jap.	N. Y. K.	W. S. W.
May 1	Japan	Bankoku maru	3752	Jap.		
May 1	Japan	Anshin maru		Jap.		

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Apr 30	Hankow etc.	Nanyang maru	1968	Jap.	N. K. K.
.. 30	Hankow etc.	Kinling	2511	Br.	B. & S.
May 1	Hankow etc.	Klangkwan	1450	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
.. 1	Hankow	Toyora maru	1482	Jap.	M. B. Co.
.. 1	Japan	Chikuzen maru	1449	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 1	Weihaiwei	Kashing	1148	Br.	B. & S.
.. 1	London	Namur	4188	Br.	P. & O.
.. 1	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br.	B. & S.
.. 1	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N. S. N. Co.

Clearances

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
May 1	Hongkong, Canton	Yingchow	1216	Br.	B. & S.
.. 1	Foochow	Shengking	1034	Br.	B. & S.
.. 1	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Haean	837	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Men	Commander
B II	April 8	Cruise	Brooklyn**	Am cru.	9215	20	500	Day

**Flagship, Far Eastern Squadron.
Admiral A. H. Winterhalter in command.
The French gunboats D. de La gree and Decidee, the Japanese gunboats Fushimi, Sumida and Toba, and the British gunboat Woodlark are not included in this list, being dismantled.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co's str. Tachi Maru, Capt. Y. Matsumoto, will be despatched from the Pootung N.K.K. Wharf on Wednesday, May 3, at midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5, the Bund.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The str. Kiangfoo, Capt. A. S. Malcolm, will leave on Wednesday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

For Southern Ports

NINGPO.—The str. Kiangteen, Capt. J. Glen, will leave on Tuesday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

AMOY and SWATOW.—The str. Anping, Capt. R. G. Paramore, will leave on Tuesday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HONGKONG.—The s.s. Nippon Maru will leave on Thursday, May 4. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m.. For passage apply to The American Tradinng Company.

For Northern Ports

TSINGTAU, TIENTSIN and DAIREN.—The str. Keelung Maru, Capt. K. Saito, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtszepoo wharf on the 6th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, Agents, No. 5, the Bund.

For Japan

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.—The Str. Tenyo Maru, Capt. H. S. Smith, will leave on Tuesday, May 9. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jeety at 5 p.m. For freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The Str. Tenyo Maru, Capt. H. S. Smith, will leave on Tuesday, May 9. Passengers booked to all points in America, and ports in Great Britain and Europe. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jeety at 5 p.m. For freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

Shipping Items

The C.M. s.s. Kianghsin left Hankow for Shanghai on Saturday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Yohyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Saturday.

The C.N. s.s. Chenan left Hongkong for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Shuntien left Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai on Sunday.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Tachi Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The I.-C. s.s. Luenho left Hankow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The I.-C. s.s. Koonshing, left Tientsin for Shanghai via Chefoo on Sunday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tachang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The I.-C. s.s. Suiwo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Chiyuen left Hongkong for Shanghai on Saturday.

The T.K.K. s.s. Nippon Maru, for Hongkong, is appointed to sail from Nagasaki today and may be expected to arrive at Shanghai at 6 a.m. on May 4. She will be despatched as above on the 4th May and the tender conveying passengers on board will leave the Customs' Jetty at 5 p.m. on the same day.

The R.M. s.s. Monteagle left Hongkong at noon on Saturday, and is due at Shanghai at 7 a.m. today. She will be despatched for Vancouver, B.C. via Moji, Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C., at 11 a.m. tomorrow, and the tender Vulcan will leave the customs jetty at 9.30 a.m. to convey passengers and mails to Woosung.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyung will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Anhui will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Shiangyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tafoo Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The I.-C. s.s. Kutwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Tungchow will leave Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Kungping left Wakamatsu for Hongkong on the 28th instant.

The C.M. s.s. Irene left Shao-An for Shanghai via Amoy on Sunday.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinming left Shao-An for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinkong will leave Foochow for Shao-An tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinfung will leave Foochow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Feiching left Newchwang for Shanghai on Saturday.

The K.M.A. s.s. Otaru Maru left Chinwangtao on Saturday, and is due to arrive here today.

The I.-C. s.s. Koonshing left Tientsin for Shanghai via Chefoo and Tsingtao on Sunday.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Cyclops left Singapore for Hongkong and Shanghai on Sunday.

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Nov 14	Hankow	Albenga	2769	Ger.	Carlowitz	U. S. A.
Apr 6	Amoy	Anping	1159	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.	K. L. Y. W.
Aug 4	Hongkong	Bohemia	4282	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B. VII
Aug 5	Hongkong	China	8868	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	C. M. E. W.
Apr 30	Hongkong	Choysang	1424	Br.	J. M. & Co.	H. W.
Aug 8	Hongkong	D. Rickmers	2651	Ger.	H. D. & Co.	U. S. A.
Apr 14	Hongkong	Elesabeth	4131	Nor.	Wallem & Co.	B. IV
Dec 27	Nanking	Fortuna	182	Ger.	H. D. & Co	10 p.
Apr 22	Vladivostock	George W. Fenwick	1196	Am.	L. Everett	9 p.
Apr 22	Hankow	Hanping	981	Chi.	H.Y.P.I. & Co.	H.Y.P.W.
Apr 27	Foochow	Haean	839	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	K.L.Y.W.
Apr 22	Hongkong	Kwanglee	4681	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	K.L.Y.W.
Apr 28	Wenchow	Kwangchi	316	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	K. L. Y. W.
Apr 29	Hankow	Kiangwah	2321	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	K. L. Y. W.
Apr 30	Hankow	Loongwo	2736	Br.	J. M. & Co.	H. W.
July 16	Hankow	Meidah	1682	Ger.	Melchers	N. G. L. B. 1
July 30	Hankow	Meilee	1682	Ger.	Melchers	N. G. L. B. 1
Mar 29	Hankow	Meifoo	406	Am.	S. Oil Co	S. O. C. W.
Apr 29	Japan	Miike maru	594	Jap.	M. B. K.	M.B.K.W.
Apr 30	Japan	Nichiro maru	1678	Jap.	Satoh Shokai.	
Jan 24	Cruise	Pacific	727	Dan.	G. N. T. Co	8 p.
Apr 30	Hongkong	Pyrrhus	4819	Br.	B. & S.	
Apr 30	Amoy	Pakhoi	1227	Br.	B. & S.	
Apr 30	Hankow	Poyang	1892	Br.	B. & S.	C. N. C. W.
July 30	Tsingtao	Sikiang	1840	Ger.	H. A. L.	Int. D. W.
July 30	Hongkong	Silesia	5446	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	S. VIII
Dec 16	Yangtse	Shuhun	495	Chi.	S. N. Co	K. N. D. W.
Apr 22	Cruise	Store Nordiske	596	Dan.	G.-N. T. Co.	9 p
Apr 29	Hongkong	Shidzuoka maru	3809	Jap.	N. Y. K.	W.S.W.
Apr 30	Wuhu	Shansi	1228	Br.	B. & S.	
Apr 30	Tientsin	Shengking	1034	Br.	B. & S.	C.N.C.W.
Apr 29	Hankow	Talee maru	1126	Jap.	N. K. K.	L.P.DW.
Apr 30	Hongkong	Tseangtah	475	Br.	C. I. & E. L. Co.	
Apr 29	Hankow	Whasheng	711	Chi.	China S. S. Co.	N.S.C.W.
Apr 29	Japan	Yamashiro maru	2236	Jap.	N. Y. K.	N. Y. K. W.
Apr 29	Hongkong	Yingchow	1210	Br.	B. & S.	W. T. W.
Apr 30	Japan	Yumihari maru	553	Jap.	M. B. K.	M.B.K.W.

The N.Y.K. American Line s.s. Kamakura Maru with mails left Moji for Shanghai on Monday, and may be expected to arrive at the Wayside Wharf tomorrow, about 11 a.m. This steamer will be despatched for Hongkong on Friday, May 5.

The C.M. Taishun reports having left Hongkong with a moderate easterly wind and sea. On April 28 the weather was calm with variable winds and a slight horizontal haze, and a moderate N.E. swell. On April 29 at 8.45 p.m. when 17 miles east of the Peshan Islands she ran into a dense fog, which continued until 8.40 a.m. on Sunday, when a fresh N.W. wind cleared the fog away. All the time the weather was calm and smooth.

Passengers Arrived

Per S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru, from Dalny:—Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Myers, Mr. H. D. Welde, Mr. P. W. Odell, Mr. A. Drachenfells, Mr. D. Y. Madnansen, Mr. F. Hohuke, Mr. N. Zijlstra, Mr. R. Kawamura, Mr. Q. Nonomura.

Per C.N. s.s. Ngankin from Hankow:—Mrs. Roots and 3 children.

Per I.-C. s.s. Kingsing from Tientsin:—Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Smith, Miss. Smith, Mrs. T. Walsham and 2 children.

Per C.M. s.s. Kiangfoo from Hankow:—Mrs. Hunterland and 2 children.

Per N.S. s.s. Ningshao from Hankow:—Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Bohr, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Lund.

Per I.-C. s.s. Loongwo from Hankow:—Messrs. A M.. Woodgate and J. Richards.

Per C.N. s.s. Poyang from Hankow:—Mr. and Mrs. Jackson.

Per C.N. ss.. Kashing from Swatow:—Mr. J. T. Allen.

Per C.N. s.s. Shengking from Tientsin:—Mr. and Mrs. King and child, Mr. and Mrs. Euston and child, Miss Taylor, and Messrs. Hope Greig, Frank Allaire, Larsen and Jorgensen.

Per P .and O. s.s. Nankin from Bombay:—Mr., Mrs. and Master Meugens, Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson, Misses Smith, Marston and Brewster, Messrs. Sethna, T. Tano and Shroff. From Colombo:—Rev. and Mrs. Banninga. From London:—Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, Miss Cordner, Messrs. Livesey, Cassidy and Crossan. From Marseilles:—Messrs. McAllion and Locon. From Singapore:—Mr. Carpmael. From Hongkong:—Mrs. Wong Su, Mrs. Johnston.

Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

Pacific Service to Canada, U.S. & Europe.
(Subject to Change)

Monteagle ..... May 2
Empress of Russia .. May 20
Empress of Japan.... June 3
Empress of Asia 17
Monteagle ..... July 2
Empress of Russia 15
Empress of Japan.... July 29
Empress of Asia .... Aug. 12

For further information apply to
A. J. BLAISDELL
Gen. Agent, Pass. Dept.
L. E. N. RYAN,
Agent.
Tel. 1668
Corner Peking & Yuen-ming-yuen Roads

JAMES MAGILL & Co.
Cargo delivered at any Address in Shanghai.
Furniture and Curios Packed for Shipment by Expert Packers
SHIPPING AND FORWARDING AGENTS.
Telephone 1848 83, Szechuen Road

T.K.K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
Imperial Japanese and U.S. Mail Line.
To San Francisco from Shanghai by Semi-Tropical Route, via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu

PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO

S.S. "TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons		May 9
" "SHINYO MARU"	22,000 tons		June 3
" "TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons		July 21
" "SHINYO MARU"	22,000 tons		Aug. 18

From Nagasaki to San Francisco

S.S. "PERSIA MARU"	9,000 tons		Apr. 28
" "NIPPON MARU"	11,000 tons		May 23
" "PERSIA MARU"	9,000 tons		July 11
" "NIPPON MARU"	11,000 tons		Aug. 8
" "PERSIA MARU"	9,000 tons		Sept. 26

From Nagasaki to Manila

S.S. "TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons		July 2
" "SHINYO MARU"	22,000 tons		July 30
" "TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons		Sept. 16

All the steamers of this Company are equipped with wireless electric fans in all staterooms, electric light in all berths, swimming tanks and all conveniences.
THROUGH TICKETS and BILLS OF LADING issued to San Francisco to the principal cities of the United States and Canada by the Overland Railways, to Mexico, Central and South American ports, and through tickets to Europe by connecting New York and St. Lawrence lines. Particulars of the various routes to be had on application. All passage money payable in local currency at rate of exchange on day of purchase.
SPECIAL REDUCED RATES by the s.s. "Nippon Maru" and s.s. "Persia Maru" affording superior accommodation at reduced rates.
Round-trip tickets at reduced rates. Lay-over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Through rates include rail transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama, if desired.
RETURN PORTION of round trip Trans-Pacific passage of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., from Vancouver to Shanghai will be honored by this Company to San Francisco, or vice versa.
For further information, rates of passage money and freight, apply to
THE AMERICAN TRADING COMPANY, *Agents.*
Telephone No. 3229. 53, Szechuen Road.

DOLLAR S. S. LINE
Pacific Service
PROPOSED SAILINGS
S. S. Bessie Dollar . . . . . May 8th
S. S. Hazel Dollar . . . . about June 30th
Will accept cargo for San Francisco, San Pedro, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland and Vancouver.
Through Bills of Lading issued to the principal cities of the United States and Canada.
For further information as to freight rates, apply to
THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.
Union Building, corner of Canton Road and Bund
Telephone 2331.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.
FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS
S.S. CHINA
(AMERICAN REGISTRY)
WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU
JUNE 26, SEPT. 1, NOV. 7.
AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATE
REDUCED RATES TO MISSIONARIES
FOR HONGKONG
JUNE 12, AUG 18, OCT. 23.
G. J. PETROCELLI, FRT. AND PASS. AGENT
'PHONE 4773. FIRST FLOOR, UNION BLDG

Business and Official Notices

NAVAL CLUB

No. 10A and 10B, Boone Road.

RESTAURANT

NOTICE. Mr. A. Kotsomitis desires to announce that he has opened on the premises of the Naval Club a restaurant under his personal supervision. The catering is in the hands of a thoroughly competent French chef.

Refreshments of the highest quality supplied.

The premises have been entirely redecorated and renovated.

Dinners and Banquets catered for at moderate rates.

Specal rates for boarders.

A trial will convince you of best attention and quick service.

A. KOTSOMITIS, Proprietor.

9463

Arch Colonel Golf Ball at $1.20 each, $13.80 per doz.
Spalding Midget Ball at $1.25 each, $14.40 per doz
Braid's Special Ball at $1.00 each, $11.00 per doz
Captive Golf Ball at $2.00 each

Walter Dunn & Co.
A133, Szechuen Road,

The Charity Organization Committee, appointed by the Municipal Council.

The Charity Organization Committee have on their books the following cases seeking employment:—

Accountants .....
Clerks .....
Typists .....
Overseers .....
Stenographers .....
Watchmen .....
Printer .....

Will any firms having situations vacant kindly communicate with

R. B. WOOD, Secretary

6872

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory,
No. 4 Canton Road

E. SHING & CO.
(Established 1887)
114A SZECHUEN ROAD.
'Phone 1266.

JOB PRINTING
BOOKBINDING & STATIONERY.
Rubber Stamps and Engraving.

WE have enlarged our printing office with additional machinery. The public are requested to note that we have no other branch in Shanghai.

All orders promptly executed.
E. SHING & CO.

9534

NOTICE

MR. B. C. Wan has joined E. Shing as a partner and henceforth the firm will be known as E. Shing & Co.

E. SHING.

NOTICE

THE undersigned became a partner in the firm of E. Shing & Co. as from the 1st inst.

B. C. WAN.

9534

5½% Russian Internal Short Termed Loan of 1916
FOR
Rbls. 2,000,000,000

SUBCRIPTION to the above loan will be opened in Russia from the 28th of March till the 5th of May inclusively.

The price of issue is 95%.

The Loan is entirely free of Income Tax and of other taxations.

The Loan is redeemable at par on the 1st February, 1926, Russian style, without option for the Russian Government to convert it at an earlier date.

Coupons are payable in Russia half yearly, on the 1st of February and 1st August, Russian style.

As interest on the above Loan runs from the 1st-14th of February, it must be taken into consideration when subscribing and added to the price of issue.

The Russo-Asiatic Bank in Shanghai and its Branches in China and Japan are ready to accept applications for the above named Loan.

Special favourable rates will be quoted for Russian exchange.

Applications will be wired to Petrograd free of telegraphic charges and commission.

The Bank is also ready to give every facility to subscribers in the shape of advance against the scrip.

I. JEZIERSKI, Manager.

9189

Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.

Regular Steamship service between Sweden and China.

Shanghai Agents:

The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Limited.

Irish Revolt on the Verge Of Collapse, French Assures

One Leader Killed, Another Surrenders; Dublin Post Office and Liberty Hall Destroyed

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 29.—The news from Ireland is reassuring. All is quiet in Drogheda and the disturbances in Dublin are being effectually quelled.

The trouble is confined to isolated spots. The position in Londonderry is good throughout.

Mr. John Redmond, the leader of the Nationalist party, has placed himself absolutely at the disposal of the authorities, with whom he is in constant touch and has instructed the Nationalist Volunteers throughout Ireland also to hold themselves at the disposal of the military authorities. The Nationalist Volunteers have already, of their own accord, mobilised to support the troops.

Viscount French reports that the Post Office in Dublin has been burnt down, many of the rebels have been taken prisoners, the leader, Connolly, is reported to have been killed and the revolt in Dublin is on the verge of collapse. The rest of Ireland, generally, is satisfactory.

The following is the text of the communique issued by Viscount French, Commander-in-Chief of the home forces, at 11.30 p.m. on Saturday: "The situation in Dublin this morning has considerably improved, but the rebels are still seriously resisting in the neighborhood of Sackville Street. The troops encircling the quarter, however, are steadily closing in, but the house-to-house fighting has rendered their progress slow.

Post Office Burnt Down

"The Post Office and a block of buildings east of Sackville Street have been destroyed by fire. A party of rebels were driven out of Boland's Mill and ringed by guns mounted on motor lorries.

"The rebel leader Pearce is reported to have been wounded and it has been subsequently reported that Pearce has surrendered unconditionally and has asserted that he is authorised to accept the same terms for his followers in Dublin.

"Another leader, named James Conolly, is reported to have been killed. The Four Courts district is still held by the rebels and is also surrounded by a cordon of troops, who are gradually closing in.

"All the information received points to the rebellion in Dublin being on the verge of collapse. A considerable number of rebels are prisoners, in the custody of the military.

"Reports received this evening from the rest of Ireland are generally satisfactory. Conditions in Belfast and Ulster are normal. Londonderry is quite satisfactory and the district within 15 miles of Galway is normal, but a band of rebels has been located between Athenry and Craughwell.

"Nineteen rebels have been captured and sent to Queenstown. Another band is reported to have entrenched at Enniscorthy, in Wexford, but the police are still holding out and the roads and railways are clear to within four miles of the town.

"The damage to Barrow Bridge, on the Dublin and South-Eastern Railway, is not serious."

Viscount French, in an earlier communique, reported: "Military operations to suppress the rebellion in Dublin are proceeding satisfactorily. The rebels are confined to a few localities, principally the Sackville Street district, with their headquarters in the Post Office.

Troops Closing In

"A cordon of troops is being drawn closer round this district, where the rebels are confined behind barricades. Sniping continues from houses in various parts of the city, chiefly north-west of the Law Courts, which are still occupied by the rebels.

"The clearance of these snipers is a matter of time. Considerable damage was caused by fires on the 27th and a large fire is still burning in Sackville Street.

"The principal centers of disturbance elsewhere in Ireland are County Galway and Enniscorthy, in Wexford. Disturbances are also reported at Killarney, Clonmel and Gorey.

"Normal conditions prevail elsewhere in Ireland. The above disturbances are apparently of a local character."

The latest unofficial reports from near Dublin, on Thursday, state that Liberty Hall was destroyed by a gun-boat in the Liffey and troops drove the rebels out of their stronghold at St. Stephen's Green with bombs and machine-guns mounted on the roof of an hotel and a club.

The rebels still hold the great Jacob's biscuit factory, which the troops are shelling with two guns and also the Post Office, Law Courts and one railway-station, though it is rumored that the troops have captured the Post Office, by using smoke-bombs.

Mob Loot Shops

The dregs of the population, attracted by the fighting on Monday, looted the principal shops.

In Dublin, last night, there was every indication that the end of the rebellion is approaching. Troops are continually arriving.

Intermittent fighting, to the disadvantage of the rebels, continues. There is still some shelling in the center of the city, which is the Sinn Fein stronghold. A few burning buildings are still smouldering.

The first mail from Ireland since the outbreak of trouble arrived yesterday.

Monday's issue of the Belfast Northern Whig, which has just been received in London, says that the Sinn Feiners' arrangements for Easter maneuvers throughout Ireland were suddenly cancelled on Easter Saturday, though no reason was officially given. It is believed that the leaders feared that the authorities were about to arrest the activities of the Sinn Fein Volunteers.

The trouble in Ireland has produced a marked spurt in recruiting in London. Mr. John Redmond has been inundated with telegrams from Irishmen from all parts of the world, denouncing the Sinn Feiners. Sir Edward Carson has offered to the Government the services of the Ulster Volunteers to maintain the King's authority in Ulster.

Sir Henry Craik, M.P. for Glasgow and Aberdeen Universities, has given notice of a motion to petition the King to suspend Lord Wimborne, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and Mr. Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland and to appoint a commission to inquire into their conduct of the administration.

News Brevities

Members of the St. Patrick's Society, as will be seen from an advertisement on page 12, are reminded that an extraordinary general meeting is to take place today at 6 p.m. at the Palace Hotel. A full attendance is requested, and Irishmen who are not members of the Society are invited.

* * *

Those fortunate individuals who are in a position to forsake the sultriness of Shanghai during the coming hot weather for the delights of the seaside, cannot do better than consider the possibilities of Tsingtau and its three hotels—Grand Strand, Grand, and Grand Anneze under the management of the veteran Mr. Herlihy. The advertisement indicates some of the pleasures to be obtained there; a beautiful sandy beach, fine sea bathing, tennis, deep sea fishing, excursions, good roads, fine scenery, etc. The cuisine at the hotels is of the best, and the charges are moderate. Visitors have the privilege of the golf links, on payment of the ordinary green fess.

* * *

Owing to the heavy booking and in order to accommodate those who have been unable to obtain satisfactory seats, the management of the Bandman Comedy Company have decided to give a repeat performance of "The Man Who Stayed At Home" on Monday, May 8.

* * *

The suit of O. Odanaka against Shaw S. Karange came up for a hearing in the British Supreme Court yesterday but was adjourned until Thursday. The claim is for Tls. 26,399 on alleged breach of contract and for Tls. 36,562 alleged damages. Mr. H. P. Wilkinson represents the plaintiffs and Mr. D. McNeill the defendants. Mr. J. Matsuoka assists Mr. Wilkinson.

C. J. Da SILVA SUES CONSULAR OFFICIALS

Charge of Illegally Forcing His House When They Came With Warrant

A criminal suit has been filed against members of the Portuguese consulate here by Mr. C. J. da Silva, a prominent attorney who recently served a month's imprisonment imposed by Consul-General Barjona. The suits are a result of the arrest of Mr. da Silva in March. Those named in the suit are Vice-Consul M. C. de Figueiredo, Gabriel d'Almeida Santos, an attorney, and J. Paulo. They are charged with having illegally attempted to violate Mr. da Silva's household by forcing the door on the evening of March 18.

The petition was filed recently at the Portuguese Consulate. It is said by legal authorities that the case will have to be tried in Macao. Consul-General Barjona has been named as a witness in all three suits.

One curious feature of the situation is that while the suit has been filed by Mr. da Silva because of his arrest on the evening named, there is a suit pending against him and two of his sons because of the same occasion. They have been charged by the consul-general with resisting the authorities with arms. Mr. da Silva fired several revolver shots at the officers when they came to take him into custody.

While the local Portuguese situation has been calm enough on the surface recently, it has been otherwise beneath. According to a cablegram from Lisbon, Senhor Lancastre Veiga, attorney-general of Macao, has been ordered to Shanghai to make a full investigation of the controversy. The Portuguese Minister to Peking is still in Shanghai trying to straighten matters out. It is not known when Senhor Veiga will arrive here. Mr. da Silva, and nine others who were convicted at the same time, allege that the method of procedure against them was a breach of the national constitution.

St. George's Day

St. George's Day went off very quietly in Shanghai, yesterday. Englishmen, reminded by the Overseas League, made a plentiful display of Union Jacks and responded well to the appeals of a committee of ladies who were selling roses for the benefit of the war funds. Beyond this, there was little happening.

A special service was held at the Cathedral at 6 o'clock in connection with the St. George's celebration, Mr. R. B. Hurry presided at the organ.

This is the last occasion Mr. Hurry will be heard in Shanghai for some time as he leaves this morning for 6 months' leave at home. After the service last evening the choir boys presented Mr. Hurry with a silver cigarette case and match box. The gift was acknowledged in a short talk by the organist.

After dinner the men of the choir and their wives met Mr. Hurry at the Deanery and presented him with a music cabinet. Mr. Hurry will leave the Customs Jetty at 9.30 this morning. A number of his friends will go down to the wharf to wish him godspeed. He is going to England via the Trans-Siberian.

STRAY BOMB INJURES FINDERS IN FRENCHTOWN

Picked Up By Farmers, It Explodes; Secret Arsenal In Rue Oriou on Fire

Carelessness of Frenchtown bomb makers and avarice on the part of some poor Chinese farmers ended in the serious injury of two by an explosion yesterday.

Three farmers who live near the Hungjao village come in to the French market every day with their produce swung from poles on their shoulders. Yesterday the men sold out and started home. In passing through a field back of the Auto Palace one of them discovered a package wrapped in paper. He showed it to his two companions. They immediately put in claims for part of the find.

"No," said the discoverer, "I found it and it's all mine."

A quarrel ensued. It ended with the finder of the package putting it unopened into a basket he was carrying. He then started down the Avenue Joffre toward home, one of his companions walking before him and another behind. The mysterious package was in the rear basket.

Near the Route Say Zoong, the farmers and all the neighborhood were roused by a terrific explosion. The mysterious package had contained a bomb which is supposed to have been exploded by being jostled in the farmer's basket.

The finder of the bomb was dangerously wounded in the right side and the right hand of the man behind him was blown off. The other man was uninjured. French police arrested all three of the farmers but it is likely that they will be released as their story of the find is fully credited. From fragments picked up it is evident that the bomb was of the same construction as others captured by the French. It consisted of an iron cylinder about 6 inches high and 2½ inches in diameter.

A short time ago the police of the French Concession had another adventure with revolutionary infernal machines. A house caught fire in an alleyway off the Rue Oriou. It apparently had been used as a bomb manufactory as repeated explosions occurred throught the fire, and flying pieces of shells were constantly making the firemen duck their heads. No one was hurt.

The big explosion that occurred last month on the Route Pere Robert is still a mystery.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS
TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE
TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)
November 1st, 1915, and until further notice

Mail 3	Mail 5	Miles			Mail 102	Mail 4
8.30	16.35	0	dep. Peking	arr.	8.44	18.55
11.25	19.10		arr. Tientsin-Central	dep.	5.08	15.58
11.35	19.17	82	dep. Tientsin-Central	arr.	5.03	15.53
					Mond. & Thursd.	
11.45	19.25		arr. Tientsin-East	dep.	4.55	15.45
Mail 102	Mail 2			Peking-Mukden Line	Mail 1	Mail 101
Sund. & Wed.	Fridays					
9.35	0.01	0	dep. Mukden	arr.	21.00	19.27
Mond. & Thursd.						
4.45	18.27		arr. Tientsin-East	dep.	1.25	1.25
4.55	18.34	434	dep. Tientsin-East	arr.	1.10	1.10
					Thursd.	Tuesd. & Saturd.
5.03	18.41		arr. Tientsin-Central	dep.	1.01	1.01

Local 5	Mail 3				Mail 4	Local 6
7.30	12.30	0	dep. Tientsin-East	arr.	15.32	19.56
7.40	12.40	2.71	arr. Tientsin-Central	dep.	15.22	19.46
8.00	13.00		dep. Tientsin-Central	arr.	15.02	19.26
11.48	16.30	78	dep. Tsangchow	dep.	11.57	15.23
15.12	19.38	149	dep. Techow	dep.	9.17	12.13
18.16	22.41		arr. Tsinanfu	dep.	6.30	9.00
7		221				8
7.30	23.01		dep. Tsinanfu	arr.	6.10	17.42
10.09	1.28	266	dep. Taianfu	dep.	3.56	15.12
12.30	3.49	319	arr. Yenchowfu	dep.	1.04	12.41
12.45	3.59		dep. Yenchowfu	arr.	0.54	12.26
15.36	6.55	378	dep. Lincheng	dep.	22.00	10.02
17.46	9.03		arr. Hsuchowfu	dep.	19.35	7.40
		421				10
9			dep. Hsuchowfu	arr.	19.15	2.50
6.00	9.23		arr. Pengpu	dep.	14.52	15.25
11.30	13.18		dep. Pengpu	arr.	14.42	14.18
11.50	13.28	523	dep. Chuchow	dep.	11.11	8.51
18.02	17.07		arr. Pukow	dep.	9.45	6.50
19.53	18.23	6 2				

Exp.	Exp.				Exp. 7.05	Fast
23.00	23.00	0	dep. Nanking Ferry	Shanghai arr.		
7.00	7.00	193	dep. Nanking	Nanking dep.	7.00	15.04
			arr. Shanghai	Line dep	23.00	7.35

Yenchowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line

8.45	14.00	dep. Yenchowfu	arr.	7.18	11.48	11.20	17.30
9.48	15.03	arr. Tsiningchow	dep.	6.15	10.45	12.28	18.38

Lincheng-Tsochuang Branch Line

dep. Lincheng	arr.	8.08	14.38				
arr. Tsochuang	dep.	7.00	13.30				

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order,
THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, November 1915.

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE.

Shanghai To Nanking—Up (Main Line) **Nanking To Shanghai—Down**

STATIONS.	1 Fast R	3 Local	5 3 & 4 Class	7 Local	9 Express R	11 Local	13 Local	15 Night Express R.S.
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SHANGHAI NORTH ..dep.	7.35		9.00	10.30	1.05	3.45	5.30	11.00
Nansigan..	8.03		9.31	10.56	1.26	4.08	6.00	
Kunshan	8.53		10.33	11.52		4.54	7.09	A.M.
arr.	9.40		11.34	12.48	2.37	5.49	8.05	0.46
SOOCHOW dep.	9.50		11.44		2.45	5.59		1.00
								1.10
WUSIH .. arr.	10.40		12.56		3.27	7.03		2.09
dep.	10.50		1.03		3.37	7.08		2.19
CHANGCHOW arr.	11.40		2.05		4.16	8.07		3.14
dep.	11.50	6.50	2.13		4.25			3.24
TANYANG .. arr.	12.45	8.00	3.19		5.10			4.11
dep.	12.48	8.03	3.22		5.11			4.21
CHINKIANG arr.	1.25	8.52	4.14		5.41			5.14
dep.	1.33	9.02	4.24		5.51			5.24
NANKING .. arr.	3.04	11.00	6.18		7.00			7.00
Nanking Ferry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*7.05

STATIONS.	2 Fast R	4 Local	6 Local	8 3 & 4 Class	10 Express R	12 Local	14 Local	16 Night Express R.S.
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M
Nanking Ferry ..dep.	..			..	..			..
NANKING .. ..dep.	7.30			8.25	1.20		3.50	11.00
								A.M.
CHINKIANG.. arr.	8.57			10.23	2.37		5.49	0.46
dep.	9.07			10.33	2.47		5.59	1.00
TANYANG .. arr.	9.46			11.24	3.20		6.50	
dep.	9.49			11.27	3.21		6.53	
CHANGCHOW arr.	10.47		7.16	12.43	4.00		8.09	2.53
dep.	10.57		7.16	1.05	4.19			3.16
WUSIH .. arr.	11.46		8.14	2.19	4.59			4.11
dep.	11.56		8.24	2.29	5.09			4.21
SOOCHOW .. arr.	12.47		9.32	3.42	5.54			5.14
dep.	12.57	7.35	9.41	3.52	6.04	2.40		5.24
Kunshan	1.41	8.25	10.40	4.56		3.25		
Nansiang	2.33	9.29	11.50	5.59		4.09		6.41
SHANGHAI NORTH .. arr.	2.58	9.55	12.16	6.27	7.35	4.30		7.00

R. Restaurant Cars S. Sleeping Cars

*Connects at Tientsin with the Peking-Mukden and through Siberian Service.

Woosung to Shanghai—Up (Branch Line) **Shanghai to Woosung—Down**

	31	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
WOOSUNG FORTS .....dep.	7.00	8.30	10.45	13.10	14.40	16.10	18.10	21.30
KIANGWAN	7.27	8.47	11.12	13.37	15.07	16.37	18.37	21.57
SHANGHAI NORTH ..... arr.	7.35	8.55	11.20	13.45	15.15	16.45	18.45	22.05

	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46
SHANGHAI NORTH ....dep.	6.20	7.40	10.05	12.15	14.00	15.20	17.25	19.45
KIANGWAN	6.31	7.51	10.16	12.26	14.11	15.41	17.36	19.56
WOOSUNG FORTS .....arr.	6.55	8.15	10 40	12.50	14 35	16.05	18.00	20.20

LIGHT TYPE A.M. DARK TYPE P.M

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY

ABRIDGED TIME TABLE IN FORCE FROM THE 1st NOVEMBER, 1915.

MAIN LINE.

SHANGHAI TO ZAH KOU. "DOWN" **ZAH KOU TO SHANGHAI. "UP"**

STATIONS	2 Local Mixed a.m.	4 Fast a.m.	6 Slow a.m.	8 Coolie Goods a.m.	10 Express p.m.	12 Local Mixed p.m.
Shanghai South .....dep.		8.00	8.55	10.15	3.30	4.20
Sung Kiang..... arr.		8.52	10.01	11.24	4.13	5.46
dep.		8.55	10.06	11.40	4.15	5.56
Ka Shai.....		9.49	11.07	1.02	5.00	7.10
Ka Shing ..... arr.		10.11	11.35	1.33	5.19	7.40
dep.	7.30	10.19	11.45	1.46	5.29	
Yeh Zah..... arr.	8.24	10.56	12.27	2.37	5.56	
dep.	8.40	10.58	12.31	2.52	5.58	
Chang An	9.38	11.33	1.17	3.55	6.25	
Hangchow ..... arr.	11.18	12.28	2.30	5.32	7.09	
dep.	11.30	12.38	2.42	5.47	7.24	
Zah Kou ..... arr.	11.55	12.57	3.05	6.20	7.40	

STATIONS	1 Local Mixed a.m.	3 Fast a.m.	5 Slow a.m.	7 Coolie Goods a.m.	9 Express p.m.	11 Local Mixed p.m.
Zah Kou ..... dep.		7.20	8.20	9.25	3.10	3.50
Hangchow ..... arr.		7.44	8.45	9.58	3.26	4.18
dep.		7.55	8.55	10.13	3.36	4.25
Chang An		8.52	10.11	12.15	4.22	5.48
Yeh Zah..... arr.		9.25	10.54	1.15	4.47	6.37
dep.		9.32	11.01	1.50	4.55	6.47
Ka Shing ..... arr.		10.09	11.43	2.45	5.22	7.38
dep.	7.40	10.12	11.55	3.01	5.26	
Ka Shai	8.18	10.36	12.26	3.37	5.47	
Sung Kiang..... arr.	9.33	11.29	1.26	4.48	6.30	
dep.	10.02	11.32	1.31	4.58	6.32	
Shanghai South ... arr.	11.22	12.25	2.38	6.07	7.15	

KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE

KON ZEN CHIAO TO ZAH KOU **ZAH KOU TO KON ZEN CHIAO**

STATIONS	14 a.m.	16 a.m.	18 a.m.	20 p.m.	22 p.m.	24 p.m.
Kon Zen Chiao ... dep.	7.40	10.10	11.50	1.25	3.05	6.35
Kon Shang Hsu .. arr.	7.53	10.23	12.03	1.38	3.18	6.48
dep.	8.04	10.30	12.05	1.40	3.19	6.50
Hangchow ..... arr.	8.13	10.40	12.15	1.50	3.29	7.00
dep.	8.21				3.40	
Zah Kou ..... arr.	8.46				4.10	

STATIONS	13 a.m.	15 a.m.	17 p.m.	19 p.m.	21 p.m.	23 p.m.
Zah Kou ..... dep.	9.00				5.10	
Hangchow ..... arr.	9.19				5.33	
dep.	9.24	10.55	12.35	2.10	5.42	7.15
Kon Shang Hsu .. arr.	9.34	11.05	12.45	2.20	5.52	7.25
dep.	9.37	11.12	12.47	2.25	5.56	7.29
Kon Zen Chiao ... arr.	9.50	11.25	1.00	2.38	6.09	7.41

Light Type A.M. Dark Type P.M.

Auctions

Business and Official Notices

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

A. LANDAU & Co.

(Swiss Establishment)
Auctioneers, Expert Valuers.
Salesrooms in
Nos. 134-135a Szechuen Road
Telephone 2653.

Personal attention given to house auctions.

A/c of sales rendered within 3 days of sales. Cash advances made on goods entrusted to our sales.

Terms on application.

Voiles !
Voiles ! !
Voiles ! ! !

Embroidered and Plain for Summer dresses

Just Unpacked

Also Children's Sandals in all sizes at

HILL & CO'S.

129 North Soochow Road
(2 doors from General Hospital)

Woollens, Worsted, Stuffs and Cotton Tissues. Bradford (England) Merchants, having Excellent Connections with Manufacturers, Offer Services

As Buying Agents

HIGHEST REFERENCES

Apply "**Bradford,**" c/o China Publicity Bureau,
42 Great Russell Street,
LONDON, W. C.

9592

LETTUCE

for Salads
Fine, fresh Head Lettuce,
GUARANTEED SANITARILY
Grown by Foreign Methods,
under Foreign Supervision,

For Sale at

Lane, Crawford & Company, Ltd.
Sole Shanghai Agents for
Agricultural Gardens,
College of Agriculture and Forestry,
University of Nanking,
Nanking

9591

NOTICE

THE Power of Attorney granted by me to Mr. L. Everett is hereby cancelled.

WILLIAM KATZ.

Shanghai, 28th April, 1916.

9548

Unfurnished Rooms

with Bathrooms attached.

To Let

at

17, Nanking Road.

Apply to

Frederick Ezra & Co.

2A Kiukiang Road.

MOTOR?
WEST 1090.?
ORIENTAL AUTOMOBILE Co

ELEPHANT HEAD BEER
PILSENER 皮象 PILSENER
酒牌
ELEPHANT HEAD BEER

Every Single Bottle of Pure, Rich, Creamy Elephant Head Beer has our name on the Label.

Garner, Quelch & Co.
Sole Proprietors.

Shanghai Race Club

NOTICE

THE following are the Club's new Telephone Numbers :—

Members' Telephone .....West 1186
Secretary's Telephone ....West 1229
Stables' Telephone .....West 1247

By Order of the Stewards,
A. W. OLSEN,
Secretary, Shanghai Race Club.

9595

SHANGHAI RACE CLUB

SPRING MEETING, 1916
8th, 9th and 10th May,

TICKETS of Admission have been sent to Members and their Wives. A limited number of Tickets of Admission to the Grand Stand can be obtained from the Secretary, on the nomination of any Member, with the approval of the Stewards, on or before 4 p.m., on Saturday, 6th May, at a cost of $10 each. APPLICATIONS MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY CASH.

The issue of Free Tickets of Admission to the Grand Stand for Ladies is limited to the Wives and Daughters of Grand Stand Ticket Holders.

Tickets of Admission for the three Official Race Days and Off Day to the unreserved part of the Compound only may be obtained at the Gate or from Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, Ld.

Price—$6 for Gentlemen.
$3 for Ladies.

Single day tickets, obtainable at the Gate only.

Price—$3 for Gentlemen.
$2 for Ladies.

Tickets for the "Off" Day obtainable at the Gate only.

Price—$1 each.

Tiffin and Tea Tickets for Members and Grand Stand Ticket-holders only may be obtained at the Grand Stand on Race Days:—

Tiffin Tickets...Price $2.00 each
Tea Tickets .....Price $0.50 each

The tiffin interval will be after the Third Race each day.

The First Saddling Bell will be rung punctually at 11.30 a.m. each day.

By Order of the Stewards,
A. W. OLSEN,
Secretary, Shanghai Race Club.

SHANGHAI RACE CLUB

NOTICE
SPRING RACE MEETING, 1916

ONLY bank-notes issued by the following banks in Shanghai will be accepted at this Race Meeting:—

Bank of China
Bank of Communications
Bank of Territorial Development
Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger
Banque de l'Indo Chine
Banque Industrielle de Chine
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China
Commercial Bank of China
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank
International Banking Corporation
Netherlands Trading Society (Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij)
Russo-Asiatic Bank
Yokohama Specie Bank

By Order of the Stewards,
A. W. OLSEN,
Secretary, Shanghai Race Club.

9583

Foreign Women's Home
Shanghai, 1916
The Annual Sale
of all kinds
of Household Linen, Summer Dress Materials, etc.
will be held
At The Deanery, Hankow Road
On Thursday, 4th and Friday, 5th May, at 3 p.m.
Tea Please Come Candy Stall

9561

TSINGTAU, NORTH CHINA

The Finest Summer Resort in the Far East.

Grand Strand Hotel
(Formerly Strand Hotel),
Grand Hotel, Grand Hotel Annex

Beautiful Sandy Beach, Splendid Sea Bathing, Golf, Tennis, Deep Sea Fishing.

Excursions to Battle Fields, Good Roads, Lovely Scenery, Race Course and Golf Links adjoin Hotel (Hotel guests have the privilege of the Golf Links). Unexcelled Cuisine, Highest Comforts, Moderate Charges.

For all information, please apply to T. HERLIHY, Manager.

Depots are now open for the sale of

Machine Made ICE

at

Hongkew Market	6—10
Maloo Market	A.M.
Wayside Market	4—6
60 Avenue Joffre	P.M.

10 lbs. Ice will be given in exchange for a Metal Check.

Checks are now on sale at the Company's offices, 8 Thorne Road.

20 Checks Price $3.00

Shanghai Ice and Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

9523

H. G. WALKER
1-A Jinkee Road
Ores, Minerals, Metals, Industrial Chemicals and Commodities.

Caustic Soda, Rosin, Stearin, Phosphorus, Quicksilver, Asperin.

Wanted—Antimony, Zinc, Lead and Tungsten Ores.

9555

THE CENTRAL GARAGE CO., LTD.

2A, JINKEE ROAD

CARS FOR HIRE

Prompt Service Day and Night.

Telephone 3809.

SHANGHAI - NANKING RAILWAY.

Hulk For Sale At Chinkiang.

THE Shanghai-Nanking Railway Administration invites Public Tenders for their Steel Hulk together with all Equipment as she now lies at the Railway Jetty, Chinkiang. Length 170', Beam 38' 6", Depth 30'.

Sealed Tenders should be addressed: General Manager, Shanghai North Station, marked: "Tender for Hulk," and reach this Office not later than 10 a.m. on Monday, May 15th, 1916.

Persons interested may obtain further particulars on application to the Traffic Manager, Shanghai North Station.

A. C. CLEAR,
Engineer-in-Chief and General Manager.

9590

SHANGHAI-NANKING AND SHANGHAI - HANGCHOW - NINGPO RAILWAYS.

Athletic Sports Meeting and Gymkhana.

The second Annual Athletic Sports Meeting and Gymkhana of the above mentioned Railways will take place (weather permitting) at the Markham Road Recreation Ground on Saturday, May 6th, 1916, commencing at 2 p.m. sharp.

Special trains will leave at 1.30 and 2.15 p.m. for the conveyance of spectators. A limited number of Return Tickets including admission to the Ground may now be obtained at the Booking Office, Shanghai North Station, price 25 cents each.

Tea and Light Refreshments will be obtainable at ordinary tariff rates.

9598

MADAME CECILE

Ladies' Dress Maker
Latest Models
Style and Fit Guaranteed

PRICES

Blouses, from	$5.00
Costumes from ..	10.00
Evening Dresses from	12.00
Opera cloaks from.	16.00
Fur coats	15.00

No. 42, EAST BROADWAY.

9345

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 11

NOTICE

MR. R. C. MORTON has retired from our firm, and all his interest and responsibility ceases as from date.

MORTON & MORTON,
Marine Surveyors.

May 1, 1916.

NOTICE

MR. C. REEVES, Master Mariner (Extra Certificate), has this day been admitted a partner in our firm.

MORTON & MORTON,
Marine Surveyors.

May 1, 1916.

NOTICE

FROM this date the style of our firm will be Morton & Reeves, Marine Surveyors.

MORTON AND REEVES,
Marine Surveyors, late Morton and Morton.

May 1, 1916.

9592

In The United States Court For China

In the Matter of the Estate of Francis Blackwell Forbes, Deceased.

PURSUANT to an Order of said Court, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Francis Blackwell Forbes, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers, to William B. Sutherland, Ancillary Administrator of his estate, on or before November 1st, 1916; and all persons owing debts to said deceased are hereby notified to make payment of the same in due course to said Administrator.

William B. Sutherland,
Ancillary Administrator,
c.-o. Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China,
Shanghai, China.

9596

St. Patrick's Society of Shanghai.

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the members of above Society will be held at the Palace Hotel, Today, May 2, at 6.00 p.m. A full attendance is requested. Irishmen who are not members of the Society are invited.

H. G. SIMMS,
President.

9594

Attention, Ladies !

I. N. RIESNICK

22, Nanking Road. 'Phone 3557

First-Class Ladies' Tailor and Dressmaker

Solicits trial orders from the ladies of Shanghai

Orders executed with the utmost promptitude, in first-class style, and with conscientious attention to detail

Style, Fit and Finish

953

FINANCIAL

WE CAN arrange loans from Tls. 1,000 to Tls. 1,000,000 on first-class real estate security. China Realty Company, Ltd.

9576

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c-o 1-a, Peking Road, or P.D., 131, Haining Road opposite West End Lane.

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE
14-15, Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable Rooms with full board. Good table. Centrally situated facing the Gardens.

"A home from home"
Telephone 3482 9403

TO LET, three furnished rooms with bathrooms. Rent very moderate. Apply to Mrs. Riesnick, 65, North Szechuen Road.

9580

TO LET, comfortable attic of 3 rooms and bathroom and one large sitting-room, Range Road, $40. Apply to Box 157, THE CHINA PRESS.

9533-M-4

TO LET, first of May, two furnished rooms with bathroom and balcony, facing Quinsan Gardens. Please apply to Box 158, THE CHINA PRESS.

9536-M-3

CENTRAL DISTRICT: To let in private flat (British), large comfortable well-furnished south room, bathroom attached, enamelled bath, geyser and shower. Elevator. Quiet and cool. Suit one or two bachelors. Reasonable terms. Apply to Box 155, THE CHINA PRESS.

9529-M-3

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED by married couple, flat, preferably in Western district. Would prefer private household, or willing to share house with allied family in same locality. State full particulars and terms to Box 172, THE CHINA PRESS.

9579-M-4

WANTED, two south rooms (one furnished), with board, by German gentleman. Reasonable terms. Apply to Box 179, THE CHINA PRESS.

9599-M-2

WANTED, board and lodging by lady. Western district preferred. Apply to Box 173, THE CHINA PRESS.

9581-M-2

WANTED; room and board in private German family, by young American gentleman, who wishes to learn German. Terms must be reasonable. Apply to Box 166, THE CHINA PRESS.

9597-M-3

MISCELLANEOUS

Mme. G. Manikus, French Milliner, 22-A, North Szechuen Road. Tel. 4701, Latest style, repairs, transformations.

9567-M-3

CHINESE CURIOS: Foreigner, expert, offers services. Reply to Box 170, THE CHINA PRESS.

9560

HOUSES TO LET

NO. 65, Route Vallon, near French Park; containing three rooms on ground-floor, four bedrooms, three tiled bathrooms with porcelain tubs, lavatories and flush closets, hot water installation, tiled kitchen and pantry, four servants' rooms, garden, tennis, etc., from May 1st, 1916. Apply at No. 75, Route Vallon. Telephone, West 169.

9577

TO LET, furnished house, four rooms, immediate occupation, 40 Taels monthly. Call or write Tewksbury, 7, Monkhams Terrace, off Wayside Road.

9589-M-3

TO LET, from May to September, in Chinkiang hills, large furnished house of eight rooms, besides two bathrooms, storerooms and kitchen. Shaded lawn and garden. Rent $60 per month. Apply M. E. Mission, on premises, or Treasurer, 10, Woosung Road, Shanghai.

9541-M-2

TO LET, houses in Broadway Terrace, 5 rooms. Apply to 10, Yangtszepoo Road.

9516

SITUATIONS VACANT

BRITISH Company requires Chinese speaking assistants. Good Prospects for hard workers in outports. Apply giving fullest particulars to Box 180, THE CHINA PRESS.

WANTED, Chauffeur for Ford car and one for Studebaker car. Also Eurasian machinist, with knowledge of above cars. Apply to Box 167, THE CHINA PRESS.

9557-M-3

WANTED, first-class, experienced shorthand typist for American consular office in a Northern Province. Must have good knowledge of English and of Mandarin dialect. Salary, Gold $960 per annum. Apply to Box 168, THE CHINA PRESS.

9558-M-3

WANTED, a Portuguese, with business ability. Apply Singer Sewing Machine Co. Y-9, North Szechuen Road.

9546-M-2

EDUCATIONAL

ENGLISH LESSONS by certificated professional English lady teacher. Reasonable terms. Apply to Box 177, THE CHINA PRESS.

9586-M-4

LESSONS, correspondence and translations from English or German into Russian. Apply to Box 152, THE CHINA PRESS.

9525-M-2

Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE, an Indian motorcycle, in good condition. Please apply to Box 175, THE CHINA PRESS.

9585-M-4

ONE Postcard size Kodak camera, fine Goerz lens, six double dark-slides, leather case, and a film and plate adaptor. The outfit is in sound condition. Apply to Box 176, THE CHINA PRESS.

9586-M-4

FOR SALE, 2 violins, made in Europe, viz: Antonius Stradivarius (1721) ¾-size: Mei Fei, full size. Apply to Box 174, THE CHINA PRESS.

9584-M-3

FOR SALE, Barred Plymouth Rock chicken eggs for hatching. No stock for sale. T. M. Wilkinson, Foochow.

8886

LAND FOR SALE, a desirable building lot, measuring 3½ mow, in a splendid position on Avenue Joffre, one minute from trams. No reasonable offer refused. Apply to Box 178, THE CHINA PRESS.

9588

WANTED, to buy donkey, used to riding by child (with saddle). Apply to Box 169, THE CHINA PRESS.

9559

FOR SALE, pony, victoria and harness complete, also saddle outfit, all almost new. Any reasonable offer. Apply to Box 150, THE CHINA PRESS.

9520-M-2

FOR SALE, a few doses only of German Salvarsan. Apply, with best offers, to Box 153, THE CHINA PRESS.

9526-M-2